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Sravana 13, 1900 (Saka)

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(Fifth Session)

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CONTENTS

No 15, Friday, August 4, 1978/Sravana 13, 1900 (Saka)

Oral Answers to Questions

*Starred Questions Nos 283, 284 and 287 . . 1—18

Written Answers to Questions

Starred Questions Nos 285, 286, 288 to 293, 295 to 297 and 299 to 303 19—36

Unstarred Questions Nos 2739 to 2765, 2767 to 2770, 2772 to 2830 and 2832 to 2938 37—260

Ruling on Adjournment Motion Alleged Handcuring of Rohtak Medical College students in their hospital beds 260—61

Ruling on Demand for Laying on the Table of the Correspondence between Former Home Minister and Prime Minister 261—78

Papers laid on the Table 278—83

Statement of Public Accounts Committee 284

Message from Rajya Sabha . . 284—85

Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—

Reported hand cuffing of students of Medical College, Rohtak—

Shri K Lakkappa 285,290—98

Shri Jagdambi Prasad Yadav 289—90

Shri Morarji Desai 298-99, 303-304, 307, 309

Shri Vayalar Ravi 299—303

Shri Y P Shastri 304—307

Shri Ram Vilas Paswan . 308—309

Shri B Rachaiah 309—10

Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House—

Seventh Report *presented* . . 310

Business of the House—

Shri Ravindra Varma . . . . . 311—17

Business Advisory Committee—

Twenty-first Report *adopted* . . . 318-18

Matters under Rule 377—

(i) Need for setting up a Cement Plant at Basohli, Jammu and Kashmir—

Dr. Karan Singh 319

(ii) Reported employing of residents of Teekamgarh only by BHEL—

Shri Laxmi Narain Nayak . . . 319—20

(iii) Sale of sulphuric acid by Hindustan Zinc Ltd. Udaipur—

Shri Bhanu Kumar Shastri 320-21

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

COLUMNS

Bills Introduced—

(i) Constitution (Amendment) Bill (*Insertion of new articles 23A, 23B and 23C*) by Shri Ugrasen 323

(ii) Indian Trusteeship Bill by Shri Ugrasen 323

(iii) Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill by Shri Manohar Lal 324

(iv) Constitution (Amendment) Bill (*Amendment of Seventh Schedule*) by Shri K. Lakkappa 324

(v) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill (*Amendment of section 2, etc.*) by Shri Baldev Singh Jasrotia 325

(vi) Abolition of Death Penalty Bill by Dr. Ramji Singh . . 325

(vii) Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill (*Amendment of section 8A*) by Shri Vinayak Prasad Yadav 325-26

(viii) Pharmacy (Amendment) Bill (*Amendment of section 2, etc.*) by Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit 326

(ix) Gold (Control) Repeal Bill by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta . 326-27

(x) Emergency Courts Bill by Shri Ram Jethmalani . . 327

Constitution (Amendment) Bill—

(Amendment of article 51) by Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath—

Extension of time for eliciting opinion—

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath . . . . . 327—37

Constitution (Amendment) Bill—

(Insertion of new articles 23A, 23B and 23C) by Shri Y. P. Shastri—

Motion to consider—

Shri Hai Vishnu Kamath . . . . . 337—48
Shri Vasant Sathe . . . . . 348—53
Shri Durga Chand . . . . . 353—56
Shri Eduardo Faleiro . . . . . 356—59
Shri Sharad Yadav . . . . . 359—64
Shri Mallikarjun . . . . . 364—66
Shri Ram Naresh Kushwaha . . . . . 366—69
Shri Brij Bhushan Tiwari . . . . . 370—72
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta . . . . . 372—77
Shri Raj Narain . . . . . 377—80
Shri Shanti Bhushan . . . . . 381—94

Half-an-Hour Discussion—

Indo-US Sub-Commission on Education and Culture—

Prof. P.G. Mavalankar . . . . . 394—402
Dr. Pratap Chandra Chunder . . . . . 402—405, 408
Shri Yuvraj . . . . . 405—06
Shri C.K. Chandrappan . . . . . 406—08

Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—

Decision to close down Rehabilitation Department—

Shri Chitta Basu . . . . . 408, 410-11, 412—20
Shri Sikandar Bakht 409-10, 411-12, 420—22, 429-30, 434—36
Shri Samar Mukherjee . . . . . 422—28
Prof. Dilip Chakravarti . . . . . 430—34

LOK SABHA

Friday, August 4, 1978/Sravana 13, 1900 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Income Tax Raids

*283 SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any income tax raids have taken place on the members of the families who control the top twenty business houses in the country, in last one year; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M PATEL): (a) According to the information presently available, premises of none of the members of the families who control the top twenty large Industrial Houses in the country were searched by the Income-tax Department during the last one year.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: The Minister's statement makes a very interesting reading. It points out to the fact that, in the last one year, the houses of Birlas, Tatas, Dalmias, Bangurs, Goenkas, Jaipurias, Chowgules—the houses of none of these people—were searched for any black money possession or for any other possession. But I am not on that pont now. I will come to that later. I am mainly on the question of the income-tax raids. According to even Government statistics, there has been a sharp fall in income-tax raids. It is seem that Government has given up the method or the tactics of income-tax raids for recovering black money. The total number of searches carried out during the last financial year was only 354 as against 2,095 searches conducted during 1976-77 and 1,368 searches in 1975-76. The total value of assets seized in the past year is of the order of Rs. 79 lakhs. In the two preceding years, the value of assets seized was as high as Rs. 19.59 crores in 1976-77 and Rs. 17.17 crores in 1975-76. In 1977-78 it was only Rs. 79 lakhs. The estimated concealment involved in these operations was to the tune of Rs. 15.38 crores in income-tax and Rs. 7.28 crores in wealth tax during 1977-78. From these figures it appears to a layman like me that Government does not intend to disturb the peace and sleep of the business tycoons like the Tatas, Birlas and Goenkas of this country by income-tax searches.

So, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the method of income-tax raids as a means to recover black money has been totally given up by the Government.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: The hon. Member has given the answer himself. He says that 600 odd raids were carried out in 1977-78....

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Why then is there such a fall?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: You said '...has been given up altogether'. I

am using your very words. It has not been given up altogether. That is the point. That was your question....

AN HON. MEMBER: Very selective.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Now, I come to the next thing.

You have, of course, during the emergency years of which you seem to be fond still...

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: No, no.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: .. different criteria adopted If you know the law, kindly consider this.... (*Interruptions*).

Section 132 of the Income-tax Act is the one under which these searches are carried out. It stipulates that a search and seizure operation can be authorised only when there is information in possession of the Department that the person concerned is either in possession of assets representing undisclosed income or has failed to produce books of accounts or documents in compliance with the summons issued...etc.. .etc.... So, there must be satisfactory information. If there is not, then it is not proper to seize and search Instructions are that certainly searches and seizures should be carried out whenever there is full and adequate justification for it. That merely because 20 big houses are big, therefore, they must also be searched, their houses and crore arrear and this again. .

Now, the 20 big houses include Oil India. I suppose he means that all the public sector enterprises like that must also be searched, their houses and families ...

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: You have not read the question. It is about Family-controlled business houses.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Yes, I am saying 'families of the 20 top undertakings' which come in the big business houses list. Why should the families be searched? Is there any proof for it? Have you got any information? If you have, kindly let us have them. Otherwise, this government certainly does not believe in carrying out searches and seizures at will. If there is adequate information, there will be no question that searches will be carried out. And, that is the policy that is being followed.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Firstly, I want to dispel the misunderstanding the Minister has in his mind about my question ...

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Misunderstanding?

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: The question is quite clear. I was only talking of the family-owned enterprises which means monopoly houses. But, if the Minister includes the Oil India, the Shipping Corporation and other public undertakings, that is only beating about the bush. That is not my mistake .

AN HON MEMBER That is the Minister's mistake.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY. It will be very clear from his answer that there has been a positive let up in the income-tax raids.

On the 25th February 1978 in this very House of ours the government was flayed virtually by his own party members complaining that there have been no prosecutions against income-tax defaulters

Now, my question was with regard to family-owned business concerns and the members of the families....

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Now, the question is: with regard to the Birlas, the Minister himself on the 5th May 1978 admitted that during the financial years 1976-77 and 1977-78, besides other cases, the cases of Electric Equipment and Construction Corpora-

tion, the Hyderabad Asbestos, Hindustan Aluminium Corporation, Gwalior Rayons, Kesoram Industries and Cotton Mills—all have been investigated but no amount of recovery has been given.

Again he has mentioned later that the Bajoria-Jalan group have a Rs. 10 crore arrear and this again.....

MR. SPEAKER: What is the question?

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Now my question is: recently the government have undertaken a number of changes in the higher echelons of the Income-tax Department where Mr. Badami has replaced Mr. Kuruvilla and the present Settlement Commissioner has been replaced by the brother of Sri Sriman Narayan.

Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the whole change in the Income-tax structure, income-tax set-up, is meant to protect the interests of those houses of business tycoons against whom there are positive cases of tax evasion—these include Birlas, Bajoria and Jalan Groups. I want to know whether the Minister proposes that Government should undertake fresh searches in the houses of income-tax defaulters like the Birlas, Bajoria and Jalan in order to recover the black money.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: The hon. Member is labouring under some odd delusions. By searching the houses of families, what do you expect them to produce? Do you think that after having so much pronouncements at your end and so on, these people will keep all these things in their houses? There must be adequate information for us to be able to undertake searches of people's houses. There is nothing done without a basis in a democratic set-up in which we believe.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: I am talking of black money.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Do you think that merely searching of the houses every day will produce black money? I am afraid it is so childish to think of this kind of a thing. I must now point out that there is no question of our having given up any policy of search and seizures.

We have retained it. Searches and seizures will be carried out whenever there is adequate justification for doing so. (*Interruptions*). He referred totally irrelevantly to certain recent appointments that have been made in the Department. I do not know how exactly they are all related to this. (*Interruptions*). Own men or otherwise or competent men—I do not see any reason why they should bring in the names. I think it is wrong for them to bring in the names of officers.

MR. SPEAKER: Dragging in the names of officers is not proper. Prof. Amin.

PROF. R. K. AMIN: During the years 1975-76 and 1976-77 the number of raids was larger than the number of raids in 1977-78. Is it because the black money has been reduced considerably in this country or there is reduction in the political vendetta? I would like to know from the Minister what are the guidelines which are being fixed in order to find out whether the raids are to be made or not.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Sir, the hon. Member asked whether the raids are conducted to collect black money or for vendetta. Certainly, they are not going to be conducted for vendetta. If black money is known to be available anywhere, we shall certainly undertake searches. That is our policy, as I have already said.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I want to know the norms for conducting searches. Sometimes, with-

out any basis raids are conducted. You know that the farm house of Shri Dev Raj Urs, Chief Minister of Karnatak had been raided Also the authority has gone to the extent of digging up the fields of Shri Dev Raj Urs. It is politically motivated in order to wreak vengeance and with vendetta we can say that houses are being raided.

For malicious conducting of the raid, what are the actions that the Government is going to take? May I know from the Minister so far what action has been taken against the persons who are responsible for such raids? Also, may I know from the Minister (*Interruptions*) whether Government is going to revive the Voluntary Disclosure Scheme. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I do not think the question is about Dev Raj Urs house.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA rose.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr Gupta, to keep on standing is not a parliamentary method.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: I want to attract your attention.

MR. SPEAKER: By that I am not going to be guided.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: As far as I know the Income-tax Department has not searched Mr. Dev Raj Urs's house. This is a fact.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Farm house of Canara district.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: You have asked about Shri Dev Raj Urs's house. I have said that Mr. Dev Raj Urs's house has not been searched. Since hon'ble Members do not seem to have grasped what I said, I will again repeat. What I have said is that the Income Tax Department does not search houses just at will or at random. Unless they have satisfactory information that there is something to be found in a particular place no search or seizure would be attempted. We do consider that care has to be taken before any individual residence is searched.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to know from the hon'ble Minister what is the present income-tax position of these twenty families, that is, big houses, whether their income-taxes have been cleared up-to-date or whether there is any arrear and if there are arrears what are the amounts of the arrears?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Sir, the question of arrears does not arise from this question but I will tell you that these twenty houses do pay their income-tax dues quite regularly. It may be at a given point of time there are outstandings. There are various technical points. (*Interruptions*).

At a given point of time there may be outstandings against particular houses Some of those outstandings may be in appeal and some may be disputed. These nevertheless remain as outstandings and can be called as arrears. When I said that the dues of these houses are recovered regularly I referred to what was due and they have accepted it and whatever is in dispute naturally that remains outstanding and arrears as due from them.

**Not recorded.

Recommendation of Study Report of Commonwealth Secretariat for Specialised set up in Tourism Department

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*284. SHRIMATI PARVATI DEVI:

SHRI UGRASEN.

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that in a study sponsored by the Commonwealth Secretariat some recommendation had been made for a specialised set-up in the tourism department to tap the potential of tourist traffic;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) what action is proposed by Government thereon?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

श्रीमती पार्वती देवी: मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि उन्होंने सेल बनाने के लिए नहीं कहा तो मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि क्या कोई अन्य सुझाव दिए गये थे? पर्यटकों की सुविधा के लिए क्या सुझाव दिये गये थे और सरकार ने उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की है?

श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक: केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग की तरफ से कामनवेल्थ सेक्रेटरियेट से कोई निवेदन नहीं किया गया था कि वह वहां सर्वे करे। लेकिन कश्मीर सरकार के आग्रह पर डिपार्टमेंट आफ इकोनोमिक अफेयर्स, मिनिस्ट्री आफ फाइनेंस ने एक सर्वे कराया था और उसकी कुछ सिफारिशें आयी थी। किन्तु सवाल यह पूछा गया है कि क्या डिपार्टमेंट आफ टूरिजम के बारे में कोई सिफारिश की थी। यह जो समिति बनी थी उसने डिपार्टमेंट आफ टूरिजम के बारे में कोई सिफारिश नहीं की है। इसलिए सवाल का यह जवाब दिया गया है। काश्मीर के बारे में, उसके एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव सैट अप के बारे में कुछ सिफारिशें की हैं। वे सिफारिशें काश्मीर गवनमेंट के पास पड़ी हैं और उनका वह अध्ययन कर रही है। हमें उन पर उसके कोई कमैंट्स नहीं मिले हैं। इसलिए हम इस समय उसके बारे में कुछ नहीं कह सकते हैं।

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श्रीमती पार्वती देवी: क्या यह सच है कि काश्मीर राज्य में और विशेष तौर पर लद्दाख में काफी टूरिस्ट कामनवेल्थ देशों से आते हैं? वहां पर्यटकों की सुखसुविधा के लिए क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से किए जा रहे हैं?

श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक: कामनवेल्थ सेक्रेटेरिएट ने क्या सिफारिशें की हैं और उन सिफारिशों पर क्या अमल हुआ है उसका जवाब मैंने दे दिया है।

MR SPEAKER It does not arise If you have the information you can give.

श्री उग्रसेन: मंत्री महोदय के उत्तर से लगता है कि इनके मंत्रालय ने कुछ गुड बातें छिपा रखी हैं क्योंकि 'जी नहीं' 'प्रश्न नहीं उठता' 'प्रश्न नहीं उठता' यही जवाब वह न देते। मंत्री महोदय ने स्वयं अभी कहा हैं कि कश्मीर सरकार की तरफ से जो अध्ययन दल बना था उसने कुछ सिफारिशें की थी लेकिन हमें उनके बारे में बताया नहीं गया हैं। प्रश्न यह है कि राष्ट्रमंडल सचिवालय द्वारा एक स्टडी टीम आई, अध्ययन दल बना था और उसने क्या कहा। जब विदेशी अतिथि आते हैं हमारे यहां घूमने के लिए तो वे तीर्थ स्थान देखने के लिए भी जाते हैं, काश्मीर भी जाते हैं, लखनऊ

तिरुपति मंदिर, वाराणसी आदि जाते हैं। उनको कुछ तकलीफें भी होती हैं, कष्टों का सामना भी करना पड़ता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि छठी योजना में पुराने तौर तरीकों में क्रान्तिकारी परिवर्तन लाने के लिए और विदेशी यात्रियों तथा दूसरे जो तीर्थ यात्री आते हैं और वे तीर्थ स्थानों को जाते हैं उनकी सुख सुविधा के लिए कौन कौन से मुख्य और नए सुझाव मंत्री महोदय को उनके मंत्रालय ने दिए है ?

MR. SPEAKER. He does not know. The Kashmir Government has not sent the paper to him.

श्री उग्र सेन : मंत्री महोदय के उत्तर से यह पैदा होता है।

MR. SPEAKER: He has already answered that question

श्री उग्र सेन : जो लोग घूमने के लिए आते हैं उनको सुख सुविधायें देने का यह सवाल है, उनके यातायात के सम्बन्ध में और उनको क्या सुविधायें मिलें, उसके सम्बन्ध में यह सवाल है । मैं सिफारिशों के बारे में पूछना चाहता हूं। अब तक जो सुख सुविधायें दी जा रही थी वे नाकाफी थीं। छठी योजना में इसमें कौन से क्रान्तिकारी परिवर्तन आप करने जा रहे हैं यह मैंने पूछा है। मंत्री महोदय ने स्वयं कहा है कि राष्ट्र मंडलीय स्टडी टीम की सिफारिशों को इन्होंने नहीं देखा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि छठी योजना में इन टूरिस्ट्स के लिए आप कौन कौन सी सुख सुविधाओं की और व्यवस्था करने जा रहे हैं, जो अभी उपलब्ध हैं उन में कौन से क्रान्तिकारी परिवर्तन करने जा रहे है ?

MR SPEAKER: The question is totally different.

श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक : माननीय सदस्य बिना पूर्व सूचना दिए अचानक कोई दूसरा ही सवाल खड़ा कर दें तो उसका जवाब देना सम्भव नहीं हो सकता है। प्रश्न यह किया गया था : कामनवेल्थ सचिवालय द्वारा कोई सर्वे करवाया गया था या नहीं। मैंने निवेदन किया है कि चूंकि सैंट्रल डिपार्टमेंट आफ टूरिज्म से सम्बन्धित नहीं था इसलिए जवाब दिया गया था कि नहीं। लेकिन यह भी मैंने निवेदन किया है कि काश्मीर के बारे में सर्वे हुआ था। जो सर्वे हुआ था उसकी कोई रिपोर्ट हमें नहीं मिली है। माननीय सदस्य का सवाल आया और इसमें कामनवेल्थ सेक्रेटेरियट का जिक्र किया गया तो इस सवाल के आने के बाद जो एक रिपोर्ट हमें मिली है उसकी जो सिफारिशें है उनका मैं बता सकता हूं। करीब 22 सिफारिशें हुई है। मैं इसलिए नहीं बताना चाहता था क्योंकि मुख्य तौर पर ये काश्मीर सरकार से सम्बन्धित है। जब तक अधिकृत रूप से काश्मीर सरकार की तरफ से उनका अध्ययन करने के बाद हमें कोई कमैंट्स नहीं मिल जाते हैं या रिपोर्ट नहीं मिल जाती है या उसकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया है इसका पता नहीं चल जाता है तब तक हमारी तरफ से कोई कमैंट्स देना ठीक नहीं होगा।

श्री उग्र सेन : सिफारिशें कौन कौन सी हैं यह तो बता दें। काश्मीर सरकार को क्या सिफारिश की गई है यह तो बता दें।

श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक : सिफारिशें करीब 22 है। मुख्य सिफारिशें मैं बता देता हूं।

एक तो यह की है कि काश्मीर में जो ट्रेडीशनल टूरिस्ट एट्रेक्शन्स, श्रीनगर, पहलगाव, गुलमर्ग हैं इनके अलावा कारगिल और लेह (लद्दाख) को भी शामिल किया जाना चाहिए।

दूसरे कहा था कि काश्मीर में अभी तक फारेन टूरिस्ट्स का जो छ महीने का टूरिस्ट सीजन है इसको नौ महीने किया जाना चाहिए। तीसरे उन्होंने यह कहा था कि श्रीनगर से लेह के लिये एक हवाई जहाज सेवा को सर्दी में शरू किया जाना चाहिये ताकि पर्यटक वहा तक जा सकें। चौथी बात उन्होंने यह कही है कि विदेशी टूरिस्ट्स जो चीजें खरीदते हैं उन वस्तुओं की जो वहा कीमतें हैं उन पर कन्ट्रोल होना चाहिये। एक उन्होंने बात यह भी कही है कि वहा की जो लेक्स नदिया और सरोवर आदि है और शहर है उनकी सफाई होनी चाहिए। यह भी कहा था कि जो उनके सूचना केन्द्र है उनका और विस्तृत करने की जरूरत है ताकि समुचित रूप से सूचना जल्दी मिल जायें और पर्यटन से सम्बन्धित सूचनाओं का पब्लिश कर के ज्यादा से ज्यादा विदेशों में भेजा जायें।

श्री सोमजी भाई डामोर. अध्यक्ष जी, हमने अभी काश्मीर की यात्रा की थी तो हमने देखा कि काश्मीर में जो पहले से है वही है पहले के ही पेड लगे हुए हैं नए कोई नहीं रास्तों पर लगाये गये, कोई नए रास्ते नहीं और कोई सुविधा नहीं है, यहा तक कि टैक्सी और रिक्शा वाले सभी लूटते हैं यात्रियों को चाहे वह यात्री विदेशी हो या देश के हो, यहा तक कि दूकानदार यात्रियों को लूटते हैं कोई नया काम वहा नहीं बनता है, यह जो सब के मन में छाप है

MR SPEAKER The question is different It does not arise This has nothing to do with the question

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हू कि टूरिस्ट्स के लिये जो पैमफलेट्स छापे जाते है क्या मंत्री जी ने उनका पढा है? उसमें इतने अशलील ढग से हिन्दुस्तान को पेश किया जाता है कि शर्म आती है। तो क्या इसको आप रोकेंगे, इस किस्म के लिट्रेचर को छपने से रोकेंगे जिससे हिन्दुस्तान की जो सभ्यता है उसको आघात पहुचता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह प्रश्न इसमें कैसे उठता है।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह टूरिज्म के नाम पर कुछ सुझाव अगर वामनवेल्फेयर वाले दें या इस सदन के सभ्य दें तो उसमें क्या हर्ज है। मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि यह जो लिट्रेचर में कहा जाता है कि यहा पर आपको ब्यूटी मिलेगी इस किस्म की बात लिट्रेचर में होती हैं जिसको देख कर शर्म आती है। डिपार्टमेंट वाला को पता नहीं। मैं चाहूगा कि इस किस्म का जिस ढग से टूरिस्ट को ऐनकरेज करने के लिए जो पैमफलेट छापे जाते है इनको आप देखें कि उनमें हिन्दुस्तान की सभ्यता का ख्याल रखा जाय।

श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक. यह बात सही नहीं है कि अशलील तरीके से हिन्दुस्तान के द्वारा विदेशी टूरिस्ट्स को आकर्षित करने की कोशिश की जाती है। यह माना जा सकता है कि जो ब्रोशर्स निकलते हैं उनमें सुधार की आवश्यकता हो सकती है इस बात को ले कर कि जो अग छूट गये है हमारे देश के कल्चर और सिविलाइजेशन के उनका उल्लेख उन ब्रोशर्स में किया जा सकता है। लेकिन यह बिल्कुल नितात असत्य है और मैं इसको स्वीकार नहीं करता हू कि कोई अशलील तरीके से हिन्दुस्तान की इमेज को प्रोजेक्ट करने की कोशिश की जाती है।

अगस्त, 1978 में मास्को में लगायी जाने वाली औद्योगिक प्रदर्शनी

*287. **श्री सुभाष आहूजा:** क्या वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या 1 अगस्त, 1978 से मास्को में एक औद्योगिक प्रदर्शनी लगाई जा रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन संगठनों के नाम क्या हैं जिनको उसमें भाग लेने के लिये भारत से आमन्त्रित किया गया है?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग): (क) जी हां।

(ख) अन्य बातों के साथ साथ निर्यातों में रुचि रखने वाले सभी प्रमुख उपक्रमों का, जिनमें देश के कृषि आधारित उद्योग, लघु उद्योग, हस्तशिल्प, चमड़ा तथा चमड़े के उत्पाद, वस्त्र, खनिज पदार्थ तथा धातु रासायनिक पदार्थ तथा सम्बद्ध उत्पाद, खेल-कूद का सामान तथा अणु-ऊर्जा विभाग, प्रौद्योगिकीय संगठन सस्थान आदि शामिल हैं, इस प्रदर्शनी में भाग लेने के लिये आमन्त्रित किया गया था। एक छपी हुई पुस्तिका संसद् पुस्तकालय में रख दी गई है जिस में भाग लेने वालों के नाम दिये गये हैं।

श्री सुभाष आहूजा: जैसा मंत्री जी ने बताया कि एक छपी हुई पुस्तिका संसद् पुस्तकालय में रख दी गई है, उस पुस्तिका में 368 व्यापारिक संस्थानों के नाम दिये गये हैं। चूंकि यह मेला प्रारम्भ हो चुका है, इसलिए मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि इन 368 व्यापारिक संस्थानों में से सभी ने मेले में भाग लिया है या कुछ कम संस्थान ने उस में भाग लिया है?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): By and large, more than 250 organizations of exporters have associated in this exhibition and the number of articles exhibited is of the order of 20,000.

श्री सुभाष आहूजा: जैसा मंत्री जी ने बताया कि 250 संस्थानों ने भाग लिया है, इसमें 368 संस्थानों के नाम दिये गये थे। बाकी संस्थानों ने किस कारण से भाग नहीं लिया?

जिन व्यापारिक संस्थानों ने भाग लिया है, उन्होंने कितने रुपये का माल वहां भेजा है और उन्हें सरकार की तरफ से कितनी आर्थिक सहायता दी गई है?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: So far as participants are concerned, they do enroll their names, but then there are certain difficulties in their way, but, by and large, it has proved to be a successful....

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: हिन्दी प्रश्न का जवाब हिन्दी में दीजिये।

श्री मोहन धारिया: आप ऐसा आग्रह करेंगे, तो मैं नहीं दूंगा। मेरे ऊपर छोड़ेंगे तो देने के लिये तैयार हूं, मगर आग्रह करेंगे तो नहीं दूंगा।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: आग्रह कोई खराब होता है क्या? अंग्रेजी वालों का जवाब अंग्रेजी में दीजिये।

श्री मोहन धारिया: देखिये, मैं हिन्दी में भी जवाब देने के लिये तैयार हूं, मगर

मैं यह बिल्कुल साफ करना चाहता हू कि हिन्दी का ऐसा आग्रह करने वाले लोग हिन्दी का कैसा नुकसान कर रहे हैं (व्यवधान)

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: यह नुकसान नही है। (व्यवधान)

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदोरिया: आप अंग्रेजी बोलकर हिन्दी का क्या ज्यादा फायदा पहुचा रहे हैं ?

MR SPEAKER We had enough discussion

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM Sir on a previous day when I raised a question in English and the answer given was in Hindi, I asked you Was it not a convention in this House that when a Member raises a question in English the answer should be in English if the language is known to the Minister concerned, you said on that day out of the two languages namely, Hindi and English the Minister may give answer in any language Why this discrimination today? (*Interruptions*)

श्री मोहन धारिया सभापति जी

MR SPEAKER Question hour is very important, should it be wasted like this? I would request the Members that Question Hour is extremely important

श्री उग्र सेन: मगर सवाल हमारा हिन्दी में है, मन्त्री महोदय को हिन्दी मे जवाब देना पड़ेगा।

MR SPEAKER Have you not got the courtesy that when I am standing you have not to stand? What is this? You are a senior member

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: अगर मन्त्री महोदय हिन्दी मे जवाब देते हैं तो अंग्रेजी में ट्रान्सलेशन मिलता है इनको। मगर जिन्होंने हिन्दी मे सवाल किया है, उनको जवाब हिन्दी में ही मिलना चाहिये। जो अंग्रेजी में सवाल करे, उसका जवाब अंग्रेजी मे मिलना चाहिये, अगर हिन्दी मे सवाल है तो जवाब हिन्दी मे मिलना चाहिये।

MR SPEAKER All this has been decided I am not going to say anything ..

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: ट्रान्सलेशन की व्यवस्था नही रहती तब तो कुछ बात कर सकते थे। (व्यवधान)

श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मन्त्री महोदय ने बहुत ही गंभीर बात कही है और इसे आप मेहेरबानी रखिये कि हिन्दी का आग्रह करने वाले हिन्दी का नाश कर रहे हैं। यह सवाल जो मन्त्री जी ने किया तो क्या अपनी मातृभाषा मे बात करना उसका नुकसान करना होता है ? (व्यवधान)**

MR. SPEAKER Do not record

Mr Minister

श्री मोहन धारिया: अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिस वक्त हिन्दी मे प्रश्न आता है, तो मेरी कोशिश रहती है हिन्दी मे जवाब देने की। लेकिन मैं बिल्कुल साफ करना चाहता हू कि मैं किसी के दबाव के नीचे यह काम नही करना चाहता हू। (व्यवधान)

MR SPEAKER We have discussed the matter now, please answer the question (*Interruptions*)

During Question Hour there is no point of order (*Interruptions*) Now, we have discussed enough. I have already given a ruling Mr Minister will go on (*Interruptions*)

The House stands adjourned till 12 o'clock

11.40 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock

**Not recorded

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Effect of Changes in Income-tax Act

*285. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how much more income tax revenue Government hope to collect because of the changes in section 35B of Income Tax Act for 1978-79.

(b) how many business concerns engaged in export obtained benefit under section 35B (Export Market Development Allowance) during the last three years and how many business concerns will not be able to obtain similar benefit u/s 35B during 1978-79; and

(c) whether benefit of Export Market Development Allowance will be available to such business concerns as are exporting products of small scale industry as well as the unorganised cottage and decentralised sector but are not registered as small scale industries themselves being merchants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) It is estimated that additional revenue of the order of Rs. 4.7 crores would accrue during the financial year 1978-79 as a result of the amendment of section 35B of the Income-tax Act, 1961 by the Finance Act, 1978.

(b) This information is not available with the Government at present. Collection of this information would require examination of the assessment records of a large number of assessees.

(c) A person who exports goods manufactured by any other person will not be entitled to this concession unless he is the holder of an Export House Certificate.

Trade with EEC Countries

*286. SHRI R. P. DAS:

SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) what has happened so far in response to the recent appeal of our Prime Minister to the EEC to widen its ties with India particularly in the field of importing capital equipments to India and exporting more goods from India to European Economic Community countries; and

(b) what was the volume of business before our Prime Minister's June sojourn to the EEC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) and (b). During the recent visit of the Prime Minister to Belgium on his way to UK/USA discussions were held with the President of the Commission of European Community and other senior officials of the EEC on matters of mutual interest including trade relations. A general indication was given on the liberalisation of India's import policy, *inter alia*, providing for greater possibilities for import of machinery. The position about development of Indian exports including machine tools, railway technology and equipment including rolling stock was also mentioned during these talks. These discussions were held in the larger context of the expansion and diversification of mutual trade. It was agreed that negotiations for the renewal of the Commercial Cooperation Agreement between India and the EEC, due to expire in March 1979, should commence soon. It was also decided to set up appropriate centres for India and the EEC in Brussels and New Delhi respectively.

According to the latest statistics, available for the period from April to November 1977, Indian exports to the

EEC countries were approximately Rs. 932 crores, while Indian imports from the EEC were approximately Rs. 947 crores.

Study by Agricultural University, Kanpur on Bank Credit for Agricultural Purposes

*288 SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that a study conducted by a research team of the Agricultural University at Kanpur has revealed that as much as 83 per cent of the bank credit for agricultural purposes went to big farmers;

(b) if so, the details and other findings; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M PATEL): (a) to (c) Government are not aware of the study conducted by a Research Team of the Agricultural University, Kanpur and its findings regarding the flow of credit for agriculture to big farmers.

2. In Uttar Pradesh, however, the enclosed statement laid on the Table of the House will indicate that the number of borrowal accounts and the share of credit in direct finance 10 farmers with holdings above 10 acres has steadily declined As against this the number of borrowal accounts and the share of credit in direct finance to farmers with holdings below 5 acres has steadily increased

Statement

	Above 10 acres		Below 5 acres	
	Borrowal accounts (%)	Share in direct Finance (%)	Borrowal accounts (%)	Share in Direct Finance (%)
September 1975 . . .	29 0	69 9	46·8	14 4
September 1977 .	17·0	58 6	65 9	25 8

Glut of Natu Tobacco in Andhra Pradesh

*289 SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a glut of Natu Tobacco in Andhra Pradesh creating economic crisis among the farmers, and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to help the farmers in selling their tobacco at remunerative prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) and (b) There were reports of surplus production of natu tobacco this year in Andhra Pradesh, particularly in Rayalseema area, comprising mainly Kurnool and Cuddapah districts

As a result of persuasion by the Government, the tobacco companies agreed to step up their purchases. Out of an estimated production of 70,000 tonnes of natu tobacco in Andhra Pradesh this year, 61,000 tonnes are reported to have been already purchased 5,000 tonnes are expected to be purchased further by the tobacco compa-

nies and the balance quantity of 4,000 tonnes is expected to be purchased by the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Marketing Federation. Necessary funds are being made available to co-operatives of growers or State Marketing Federations for the purchase of country tobacco including Natu Tobacco.

Seizure of Helicopter Belonging to Maharishi Mahesh Yogi

*290. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the customs authorities has seized a helicopter belonging to Maharishi Mahesh Yogi the priest of transcendantal meditation; and

(b) if so, the details behind it and what is the cost of the helicopter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) Yes, Sir; a helicopter which was imported by the Maharishi Institute of Creative Intelligence, New Delhi founded by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi was seized by the Custom at Palam Airport on 24-5-1978. This helicopter had earlier arrived at Ahmedabad airport on a flight from abroad on 12-5-1977.

(b) The helicopter which was initially allowed by the Civil Aviation Authorities to enter and fly within India subject to certain conditions, was found not only to be liable to customs duty but also subject to the Import Trade Control requirements. A valid Import Licence or a Customs Clearance Permit was necessary for its import.

So far as the duty is concerned, wherever import duty has been paid on any article imported into India, the owner is eligible to claim a drawback of certain portion of the duty when that article is re-exported. Instead of charging full customs duty and then granting drawback of a portion thereof, the Government of India, on a request from the Institute that the helicopter was to be re-exported after some-time, agreed to charge only that amount which represented the difference between the duty leviable on import and the drawback admissible on re-export of the helicopter. This was done on the condition that the craft would be re-exported within a year. It was also made clear to the Institute that the Import Trade Control requirements, where applicable, would have to be complied with. Since a Customs Clearance Permit for the import of the helicopter was necessary and since no such permit was produced, the helicopter was seized under the Customs law and the case has been adjudicated by the Additional Collector of Customs. The helicopter has been ordered to be confiscated. The Additional Collector of Customs has, however, allowed the helicopter to be re-exported on payment of a fine of Rs. 1 lakh. Penalty of Rs 26,000/- has also been imposed on the Maharishi Institute of Creative Intelligence.

The value of the helicopter has been assessed by the Customs at Rs. 25,17,065/-.

Reduction by USA in the Import of Readymade Garments

*291. SHRI L. L. KAPOOR:

SHRIMATI MRINAL GORE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S.A. has reduced the import of ready-made garments;

(b) whether the reduction of import by U.S.A. has had any effect on the employment in the ready-made garments; and

(c) whether a large number of ready-made garments units are on the verge of closure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-

OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Because of wrong stamping of some handmade apparel as mill-made, certain difficulties had been created. Government have taken up the matter with the U.S. authorities, and a solution is being worked out.

Study of C.B.I. enquiry cases against High Officials of public undertakings by B.P.E.

*292 SHRI A. K. SAHA:

SHRI ANANT DAVE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises study each case enquired into by the CBI against the high officials of the Public Sector Enterprises with a view to derive at remedial measures in future;

(b) if so, whether the Bureau issued suitable instructions to the undertakings in that regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Government propose to guide public undertakings from the lessions learnt from such a study?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) No, Sir. Bureau of Public Enterprises studies only such cases enquired into by the CBI, which are sent to the Bureau by the CBI/administrative Ministries, for consideration of any aspect affecting all Public Enterprises and issue of general policy directions, if any, to the administrative Ministries/Public Enterprises.

(b) and (c). No case involving general policy directions with regard to CBI enquiries has been referred to the Bureau by the CBI or administrative Ministries and hence there has been no occasion to issue any instructions to the Public Enterprises arising therefrom.

(d) When the study of any such case enquired into by the CBI reveals need for issuing instructions to the Public Enterprises, the same will be done.

झालावाड़ जिले (राजस्थान) के गांवों के अफीम उत्पादकों को लाइसेंस जारी करना

*293. **श्री चतुर्भुज** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के झालावाड़ जिले की पाटन तहसील में खाकार, जगपुरा और उकलीग्राम में अफीम की खेती होती है और यदि हां, तो क्या वर्ष 1976 में प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के फलस्वरूप अफीम की फसलें नष्ट हो गई थीं और यदि हां, तो क्या इन तीन गांवों के लाइसेंस रद्द कर दिये गये थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो खाकार गांव के अफीम उत्पादकों को लाइसेंस न देने के क्या कारण थे जबकि दो अन्य गांवों—जगपुरा और उकलीग्राम को पुनः लाइसेंस दिए गए हैं; और

(ग) क्या खाकार गांव के सब अफीम उत्पादकों को लाइसेंस न दिए जाने के कारणों का पता लगाने के लिए जांच की जायेगी और क्या इस मामले में किसी भ्रष्ट पद्धति अपनाने का पता लगने पर कार्यवाही की जायेगी ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतीश अग्रवाल) : (क) और (ख). संभवतः प्रश्न का संकेत राजस्थान के झालावाड़ जिले की पाटन तहसील के खटकार, जगपुरा और ओखली गांवों की ओर है। इन गांवों में अफीम की खेती होती है और 1976-77 की फसल में जगपुरा में कुल 27, ओखली में 18 और खटकार में कुल 10 पोस्त-कास्तकार

थे। सरकार को प्राप्त रिपोर्टों से पता चला है कि 1976-77 की फसल में इन इलाकों में पोस्त की खेती को नुकसान पहुंचा था। प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के काश्तकारों को लाइसेंस देने के मामले में राहत देने की दृष्टि से यह व्यवस्था की गयी है कि जिन क्षेत्रों में नुकसान थोड़ा या मामूली हुआ था; उनके संबंध में आगे लाइसेंस पाने के लिए अफीम की प्रति हेक्टर न्यूनतम 20 कि० ग्रा० पैदावार की मात्रा घटाकर 12 कि० ग्रा० कर दी गई थी, और बहुत अधिक नुकसान वाले क्षेत्रों के संबंध में न्यूनतम पैदावार की शर्त ही हटा ली गयी थी। इस प्रकार, खटकार गांव में आंशिक नुकसान हुआ था, इसलिए वहां लाइसेंस पाने की मात्रा प्रतिहेक्टर अफीम की उपज 12 किलोग्राम रखी गई थी। इसके विपरीत जगपुरा तथा ओखला गांवों में बहुत भारी नुकसान होने से अफीम उपज की शर्त का हटाकर लाइसेंस जारी किये गये। खटकार गांव में 10 में से किसी भी काश्तकार ने अनुमत उपज 12 किलोग्राम प्रति हेक्टर से अधिक नहीं दी थी, इसलिए उन्हें 1977-78 फसल के लिए लाइसेंस पाने का हकदार नहीं माना गया, जबकि, जगपुरा तथा ओखला, दोनों गांवों में सभी काश्तकारों को 1977-78 फसल के लाइसेंस दिये गये थे।

(ग) रिपोर्टों से यह भी पता चला है कि 1976-77 फसल के लिए लाइसेंस, पोस्त की फसल की हुई हानि के अनुपात को तथा लाइसेंस देने के सिद्धान्तों का ध्यान में रखकर ही दिये गये थे। खटकार गांव ऐसा कोई काश्तकार नहीं था जो 1977-78 की फसल के लिए लाइसेंस पाने का हकदार रहा हो, परन्तु उसे लाइसेंस नहीं दिया गया हो। इसलिए कोई जांच करने का सवाल नहीं है।

Payment of assured sums on Maturity by L.I.C.

*295. SHRI P. THIAGARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are satisfied that the Life Insurance Corporation is paying the assured sums on maturity to the policy holders well within the time stipulated;

(b) cases of deviation and action taken against delay,

(c) the various modes of payment; and

(d) whether the Corporation pays through Mail Transfer to policy holders on request when bankers of LIC and the policy holders are the same?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M PATEL). (a) While the LIC is striving towards settlement of claims on maturity dates, there is scope for improvement in this regard and the matter is engaging constant attention of Government and the LIC.

(b) The reasons for delay in the settlement of the maturity claims are the failure on the part of policy holders to furnish discharge forms/policy documents in time and non-intimation of the change in their addresses. In some cases delay occurs in the Offices of the LIC In recent years a number of steps have been taken by the LIC to improve the pace of settlemet of claims.

Where delay of more than 30 days occur in the payment of a maturity claim, the LIC pays to the policy holders ex-gratia interest at 6 per cent.

(c) and (d). The LIC normally pays the claims by crossed order cheques. The policy holders are also given the option to obtain payment by money order/demand draft. The LIC also entertains requests for crediting claims amounts to the bank accounts of the policy holders.

Incentives to Cooperative Societies for taking up distribution of Essential Commodities

*296 DR BAPU KALDATE Will the Minister of COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have any programme to give incentive to the cooperative societies to take up the distribution of essential commodities and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) (a) and (b) Distribution of essential commodities is also promotion and development of cooperatives are subjects which come under the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments and hence incentives to cooperative societies for distribution of essential commodities vary from State to State In accordance with the present policy the Central Government have advised the State Governments that preference should be given to cooperative societies in the allotment of fair price shops and that cooperatives in urban and rural areas should be developed as an integral part of the public distribution system for distribution of essential commodities at fair prices

2 The important incentives and facilities provided by the Centre to State Governments/cooperative societies for distribution of consumer articles are —

(i) Special financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of development of consumer cooperatives (over and above the State Plan ceiling) for expansion of the retail network and strengthening of State level Federations Under this scheme long-term loans are provided to State Governments for enabling them to contribute to the share-capital of cooperative societies, besides providding long-term loans for furniture and fittings and managerial subsidy for setting up new retail outlets

(ii) Assisting cooperative in procuring supply of manufactured consumer articles directly from manufacturers/mills on terms and conditions as applicable to the first point of distribution—wholesalers/authorised dealers

(iii) Allocation of certain controlled cloth quota through the cooperative wholesaling and retailing network

(iv) Provision of bank credit on a margin of 10 per cent on pledge and/or hypothecation of goods with the banks instead of normal margins of 25 per cent and 40 per cent respectively under the Central Government Guarantee Scheme

(v) Working Capital loans to be provided to consumer cooperative societies by District Central Cooperative Banks at concessional rates of interest

(vi) Training facilities for managerial personnel of consumer cooperatives and provision of technical guidance in management and operation through the Consultancy and Promotional Cell set up by the National level consumer cooperative Federation

(vii) With a view to encouraging and assisting distribution of consumer goods in the rural areas through the existing cooperative structure at the village level and marketing and consumer cooperative structure at higher level the National Cooperative Development Corporation provides financial assistance to selected cooperatives on a project basis for undertaking distribution of controlled and non-controlled commodities

(viii) During the current year adequate budgetary support has been

provided for assisting cooperatives in urban and rural areas through the State Governments to undertake distribution of essential commodities.

Recommendations of Pillai Committee

*297. SHRI YAGYA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have since received the Pillai Committee Report;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the extent to which economy is likely to be affected as a result of the implementation of the recommendations made in the report and the number of those officers who will be benefited by the implementation of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir, the Government received the Pillai Committee Report in May, 1974.

(b) The Report has recommended standardisation of scales of pay of officers of the nationalised banks and has rationalised various allowances and perquisites admissible to them. A summary of the recommendations is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2564/78].

(c) It is estimated that the rationalisation of pay scales will benefit almost 90 per cent of the officers. The additional expenditure is likely to be of the order of Rs. 10 crores.

Proposal to take over Sick Vanaspati Units

*299. SHRI D.D. DESAI:
SHRI G. S. REDDI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that vanaspati prices have been rising recently?

(b) whether he intends to control vanaspati prices by taking over six sick vanaspati units; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL): (a) Vanaspati prices have been generally steady over the months at the rate of Rs. 140 per 16.5 kg. tin, inclusive of excise duty but excluding local taxes.

(b) and (c). The proposal is under consideration.

मानव-रक्त का निर्यात

*300. श्री राघवजी : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मानव-रक्त का देश से बाहर निर्यात किया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका किन-किन देशों को निर्यात किया जाता है ;

(ग) वर्ष 1975-76, 1976-77 तथा 1977-78 में मानव-रक्त का देशवार कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में निर्यात किया गया ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार इसके निर्यात पर प्रतिबंध लगाने का है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) : (क) से (घ). रा प्लेसैन्टा, प्लेसैन्टा रक्त/प्लेज्मा, सम्पूर्ण मानव रक्त/प्लेज्मा तथा मानव रक्त से तयार सभी उत्पाद, जिनमें

मानव प्लेसैन्टा तथा मानव प्लेसैन्टल रक्त से तैयार मानव गामा ग्लोबुलिन तथा मानव सीरम एल्बुमिन नहीं आते, पहले ही निर्यात व्यापार नियंत्रण आदेश के अन्तर्गत हैं तथा सामान्यत. उनके निर्यात की अनुमति नहीं है।

2. तथापि, 1976–77 तथा 1977–78 के दौरान मानव रक्त/सिरा आदि के निर्यात की अनुमति तदर्थ आधार पर तथा मानवीय दृष्टि से आयुर्विज्ञान/गवेषणा प्रयोजनों के लिये दी गई थी जिनके ब्यौरे नीचे दिये जाते हैं —

क्रमांक	दिनांक	क्वालिटी	गन्तव्य स्थान	प्रयोजन
1.	28–7–76	3–4 मि. लि. द्रव्य फ्लोजेन सीरम से भरी 60–70 प्लास्टिक ट्यूबें	आस्ट्रेलिया	कुपोषण से पीड़ित बच्चों के लिये
2.	1–2–77	एक लीटर रक्त ग्रुप ओ एच	जकार्ता	शल्य चिकित्सा के लिये
3.	12–12–77	रक्त का एक पार्सल	कैनबरा	गवेषणा के लिये
4.	12–12–77	रक्त के 500 नमूने। प्रत्येक में 5 सी.सी. रक्त	पश्चिम जर्मनी	गवेषणा के लिये

3. नेशनल ब्लड ग्रुप रैफरैन्स लेब।रट्र बम्बई को भी यह अनुमति दी गई है कि वह वैज्ञानिक गवेषणा के लिये अथवा मानवीय आधार पर मानव जीवन की रक्षा के उपा के रूप में आपात आयुर्विज्ञान उपचार के लिये, प्रत्येकमामले में उसके निदेशक द्वारा जारं किए गए प्रमाण-पत्र के आधार पर ग्रुप ओ० एच० (बम्बई फेनोटाइप) रक्त की सीमित मात्रा का निर्यात करें।

4. मानव रक्त/प्लैज्मा को वाणिज्यिक निर्यात की कोई अनुमति नहीं है।

Processing stick lac into shellac in Collaboration with Thailand

*301 SHRI CHITTA BASU Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have decided to enter into any collaboration with Thailand for processing stick lac into shellac,

(b) if so, the details of the collaboration project,

(c) steps taken to improve the lac industry in the country, and

(d) steps taken to ensure remunerative price for stick lac for the actual growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) (a) and (b) No decision for collaboration with Thailand for processing of stick lac into shellac has been taken yet. However, the prospects of cooperation in seedlac trade and production of shellac between India and Thailand were discussed with Thai Deputy Prime Minister by the Commerce Minister and the matter is being pursued.

(c) As a result of review of lac Industry in all its aspect Government are examining the proposal to set up a Lac Marketing Board to control and regulate production, manufacture and marketing of sticlac, seedlac and shellac.

(d) Since 1975 STC has been operating a Buffer Stock Scheme. Under this scheme a minimum price is ensured for sticklac to be purchased from tribal growers by the State agencies.

एयर बस सेवा वाले विमान मार्गों के नाम

*302. **श्री राम सेवक हजारी :** क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन विमान मार्गों के नाम क्या हैं जिन पर एयर बस सेवा परिचालित की जा रही है ;

(ख) कितने अन्य मार्गों पर इस सेवा के परिचालन की मांग सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार की नीति क्या है और आगामी वर्षों में इसके संवर्धन के लिये क्या कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) एयरबस सेवाएं निम्नलिखित मार्गों पर परिचालित की जा रही हैं :—

बम्बई/दिल्ली/बम्बई (दिन में तीन बार)
दिल्ली/कलकत्ता/दिल्ली (दैनिक)
बम्बई/कलकत्ता/बम्बई (दैनिक)
बम्बई/मद्रास/बम्बई (दैनिक)
बम्बई/बंगलौर/बम्बई (दैनिक)
बम्बई/तिरुवनन्तपुरम/बम्बई (दैनिक)

(ख) और (ग). एयरबस विमानों का परिचालन बहुत घने यातायात वाले मार्गों पर किया जाता है जहां कि विशालकाय विमानों के परिचालन का आर्थिक दृष्टि से भी औचित्य सिद्ध होता हो, बशर्ते कि वहां के हवाई अड्डे भी एयरबस परिचालनों के लिये उपयुक्त हों ।

इंडियन एयरलाइन्स का अपनी 1978–79 की शीतकालीन समयावलि में दिल्ली/हैदराबाद/बंगलौर मार्ग पर एयरबस चालू करने का प्रस्ताव है। 1979-80 में कलकत्ता-गोहाटी तथा दिल्ली-श्रीनगर सैक्टरों पर भी एयरबस परिचालित करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

Guidelines for Officials of ITDC for use of ITDC Hotel Suites

*303. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have laid down any guidelines for the use of ITDC hotel suites by the officials of the ITDC,

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether any special rates have been charged for occupying the suites by the ITDC officials when they are not on duty; and

(d) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b). No formal guidelines have been issued regarding use of suites by officials of the ITDC. The present practice is that hotel suites are not allotted to touring officers of the Corporation. To facilitate holding of departmental meetings, confidential discussions with travel agents, tour operators etc. Chairman and Managing Director and other senior officers of the Corporation occasionally stay in suites.

(c) and (d). The I.T.D.C. officials are not charged any special rates for occupying ITDC hotel accommodation when they are not on duty since in such cases, they are treated as customers.

Utilisation of loans taken by States from World Bank

2739. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the States which have taken loans from the World Bank from 1975 upto-date,

(b) whether the said loans have been taken with the consent of Central Government;

(c) whether the Union Government have stood as a surety for the said loans, and

(d) whether the Union Government would have a say in the proper utilisation of the said loans, if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Assistance from World Bank and IDA is obtained by Government of India for projects implemented by the Government of India of the States concerned The names of the States which have availed of assistance for projects under State Sector from 1975 are given in the statement enclosed

(b) and (c) Do not arise since Government of India is the borrower

(d) The projects posed for assistance from World Bank and IDA are in the priority sectors and form part of the Plan As such the scope, content and financial arrangements of such projects are reviewed and agreed to between Government of India and the States concerned The implementation of the projects is also, reviewed periodically.

Statement

List of States which have availed of Assistance from I B R D/I D A during 1975-76 to-date.

BENEFITS OF ASSISTANCE OBTAINED FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS WHICH COVER THE WHOLE COUNTRY SUCH AS ARDC PROJECT (FOR CREDIT TO AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES THROUGH ARDC) HAVE BEEN AVAILED OF BY RURAL AREAS SPREAD OVER THE COUNTRY FURTHER, SOME PROJECTS SUCH AS DROUGHT PRONE AREAS PROGRAMME AND POPULATION PROJECT BENEFIT MORE THAN ONE STATE WORLD BANK/I D A ASSISTANCE FOR PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN THE STATE SECTOR AND CONFINED TO INDIVIDUAL STATES HAS COVERED THE FOLLOWING STATES —

S NO	NAME OF STATE
1	ANDHRA PRADESH
2	ASSAM
3	BIHAR
4	GUJARAT
5	HARYANA
6	HIMACHAL PRADESH
7	JAMMU & KASHMIR
8	KARNATAKA
9	KERALA
10	MAHARASHTRA
11	MADHYA PADESH
12	ORISSA
13	PUNJAB
14	RAJASTHAN
15	TAMIL NADU
16	UTTAR PRADESH
17	WEST BENGAL

Indianisation of Multi-National Companies

2740. SHRI AMARSINH V. RATHAWA:

SHRI AHMED M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Multi-National Companies which have been Indianised during the last three years;

(b) whether any Multi-National Company was wound up during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISER OF FINANCE (SHRI H.M. PATEL): (a) A statement showing details of foreign companies which have diluted non-resident interest in terms of the directives issued under FERA is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2565/78]

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement showing details of foreign companies which are in the process of winding up their activities in India is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2565/78]

Issue of instructions to C.D.A. Calcutta re: objection to claims

2741. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN KADANNAPPALLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether specific instructions cannot be issued to CDA (factories) Calcutta for showing all their objections in respect of one claim consolidated, rather than sending the vouchers up and down for each objection (as being done now), by which our disciplined soldiers are ultimately victimised, as their payment is not being effected even after one year for want of clearance from them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): Necessary instructions on the subject already exist. However, in certain cases claims have to be returned more than once. This occurs when replies to the observations raised in the first instance require further clarifications before the claims are settled. Such cases would be few and far between.

सरकारी क्षेत्र की कम्पनियों के प्रबन्ध को सुधारने के लिये कार्यवाही

2742. डा० रामजी सिंह : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंडल के निर्वाचित प्रेसीडेंट श्री सिंघानिया का यह कथित वक्तव्य सही है कि वर्ष 1975–76 के दौरान सरकारी क्षेत्र के 121 उद्योगों द्वारा केवल 305 करोड़ रुपयों का लाभ अर्जित किया गया जब कि गैर सरकारी कम्पनियों ने 404 करोड़ रुपयों का लाभ अर्जित किया,

(ख) क्या इससे सरकारी क्षेत्र की कम्पनियों के प्रबन्धकों की अकार्यकुशलता और अयोग्यता सिद्ध नहीं होती;

(ग) क्या सरकारी क्षेत्र की कम्पनियों के प्रबन्ध में सुधार करने के लिये कुछ प्रभावकारी कदम उठाने का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) यह सच है कि 1975–76 वर्ष के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार के 121 चालू उद्योगों ने कर से पहले 306 करोड़ रुपये का लाभ अर्जित किया था जैसा कि प्रश्न में बताया गया है, सरकारी क्षेत्र और निजी क्षेत्र की कम्पनियों के कार्य निष्पादन की श्री सिंघानिया द्वारा की गई तुलना के बारे में सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं है ।

(ङ) सरकारी और निजी क्षेत्र आदि दोनों में एक मात्र लाभ ही कार्य कुशलता एवं सक्षम प्रबन्ध व्यवस्था का निर्णायक संकेतक नहीं है।

(ग) और (च). सरकार सरकारी उद्योगों के कार्य निष्पादन की लगातार समीक्षा करती है और उनकी कार्यकुशलता बढ़ाने के लिए सुधारात्मक उपाय करती है। इनमें से कुछ महत्वपूर्ण उपाय इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) जहां मांग कम है वहां बिक्री बढ़ाकर क्षमता का बेहतर उपयोग करना, संतोषक सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करना, निजी उपयोगार्थ बिजली की व्यवस्था करना आदि ;

(2) औद्योगिक सम्बन्धों में सुधार करना ;

(3) समुचित उत्पादन योजना और नियंत्रण तकनीक, प्रोत्साहन योजनायें आदि चालू करके उत्पादकता बढ़ाना ;

(4) मानवी संसाधन का बेहतर प्रबन्ध करना; और

(5) आधुनिकीकरण और विविधीकरण।

Employees in Nationalised Banks in Kashmir valley

2743. SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) the total number of employees in all the nationalised banks in Kashmir valley;

(b) how many of these employees are State subjects; and

(c) what is the number of Muslim Employees amongst the State subjects?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). Information to the extent possible is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setback in tea production in North-Eastern India

2744. SHRI SARAT KAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tea production in the North-Eastern India suffered setback during 1977 due to dry weather; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the loss of production Government has sustained area-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Interest on Compulsory Deposit by Income-tax payers

2745 SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that thousands of income tax payers who have been paying compulsory deposits under the Compulsory Deposit (Income Tax Payers) Scheme, 1974 have lost interest accruing on their deposits since they have not withdrawn the first instalment repayable after March 31, 1977 and the second instalment repayable after March 31, 1978;

(b) whether it is a fact that such CDS depositors are losing interest due to lack of proper information regarding the rate of interest and interest dues, and

(c) if so, whether Government is taking action to issue regular notifications in time to let the depositors know when their instalment become due for repayment and other allied informations?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c).

Under the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974 and the Scheme framed thereunder, these deposits are repayable with interest in 5 equal annual instalments commencing from the expiry of two years from the end of the financial year in which the deposit was made and interest ceases to accrue on the instalments after they become due for repayment. This position was clarified in a Press Note issued on 1st April, 1977, when the first instalment of deposits made during the year 1974-75 fell due for repayment. The depositors are again being apprised of this position through a press advertisement.

Rationalisation of Excise on Aerated Water

2746. SHRI RAMDEO SINGH:

SHRI S. S. DAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of aerated water in 1977 was 25 per cent of the installed capacity;

(b) if so, what steps have Government taken to boost up the production and utilize the capacity; and

(c) whether the Government would consider the direct and indirect incidence of excise on the above products and rationalise the excise so as to achieve increase in production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) Sir, the capacity utilisation is around 30 per cent in the organised sector.

(b) The Ministry of Industry is providing all possible assistance to the existing units for better utilisation of capacity.

(c) Tariff rate duty on (i) "aerated waters" which are only charged with carbon dioxide gas under pressure and which contained no other added ingredients is 25 per cent *ad valorem* plus 5 per cent of the basic duty chargeable and (ii) on "all others" 55 per cent *ad valorem* plus 5 per cent of the basic duty chargeable.

Government have prescribed an effective rate of duly of 15 per cent *ad valorem* (by notification) plus 5 per cent of the basic duty chargeable, in respect of category (i) above, and 25 per cent *ad valorem* plus 5 per cent of the basic duty on first clearances of 50 lakh bottles of aerated waters, cleared in a financial year but not containing extracts of coal.

Besides, with effect from 1st April, 1978, clearances of aerated water upto a value of Rs. 5 lakh in a financial year by or on behalf of a manufacturer, has been fully exempted, provided clearances in the preceding financial year did not exceed Rs. 15 lakhs.

Idle capacity in various industries due to high incidence of Excise

2747. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

SHRI S. S. DAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to high incidence of excise there is 50 per cent idle capacity in various industries; and

(b) how much capital has been blocked due to idle capacities in the industries because of excise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Government have no evidence to show that there is 50 per cent idle capacity in industries because of high incidence of excise duties. Low capacity utilisation can be due to a number of factors such as power shortage, disturbed industrial relations, etc. Excise duties can have an adverse effect on capacity utilisation only if they result in severe curtailment of demand.

(b) In view of what has been said above, it is not possible to make any assessment of the extent of capital rendered idle because of the burden of excise duties on the relevant product. It is unlikely that much capital is blocked due to idle capacity caused by excise duty burden.

Tata Committee Report for setting up Civil Flying Academy

2748. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have accepted the recommendation of Tata Committee Report to set up Civil Flying Academy; and

(b) if so, by what time a final decision will be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal to set up a Civil Aviation Flying Academy is being processed in consultation with the Planning Commission. A decision is likely to be taken in about two months time.

अहमदाबाद, भावनगर, जामनगर, पोरबन्दर तथा राजकोट में टर्मिनल इमारतों, रन वे कन्ट्रोल टावर का विकास और निर्माण

2749. श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल: क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में अहमदाबाद, भावनगर, जामनगर, पोरबन्दर, राजकोट, बडोदरा, भुज आदि हवाई अड्डों पर टर्मिनल इमारतों के निर्माण, विकास, परिवर्तनों आदि रनवेज तथा पटरियों के विकास एवं मजबूत बनाये जाने तथा कन्ट्रोल टावर के निर्माण के लिए कितने परिव्यय का अनुमान है और 1978-79 में प्रत्येक कार्य पर कितना व्यय किया जाना है ; और

(ख) [illegible] पूरे कर लिये जायेंगे ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) और (ख). 1978-79 के दौरान विकास कार्यों (प्रस्तावित तथा/अथवा स्वीकृत), अनुमानित परिव्ययों, तथा प्रस्तावित व्यय और निर्माण कार्यों के पूरा होने के संभावित समय के ब्योरों को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

विमान क्षेत्र का नाम	निर्माण-कार्यों के ब्यौरे	निर्माण कार्यों के अनुमानित परिव्यय (विधानीय प्रभारों को छोड़कर)	1978-79 के दौरान प्रस्तावित व्यय	पूरा होने की संभावित तारीख
		(लाख रुपयों में)		
1. अहमदाबाद	(i) धावनपथ को एल०सी०एन० 60 तक मजबूत करना	88.00	8.00	12/1980
	(ii) नया टर्मीनल भवन	43.54*	13.00	6/1979
	(iii) नया तकनीकी ब्लाक	8.82*	3.82	8/1978
	(iv) नया नियंत्रण टावर	5.00	4.00	6/1979
2. बड़ौदारा (बड़ौदा)	(i) एप्रन तथा टैक्सी ट्रैक को एल०सी० एन-40 तक मजबूत करना	35.00	0.50	3/1980
	(ii) टर्मीनल भवन	23.00	—	6/1980
3. भावनगर	(i) धावनपथ का 6000 फुट तक विस्तार तथा उसे एल०सी०एन० 40 तक एवं संबद्ध पेवमेंटों को मजबूत करना	107.95*	10.00	3/19809
	(ii) टर्मीनल भवन का विस्तार	18.39*	5 00	12/197
4. जामनगर	(i) एप्रन और टैक्सी ट्रैक को एल० सी०एन०-40 तक मजबूत करना	30.00	5.00	12/1979
	(ii) टर्मीनल भवन का विस्तार तथा सुधार	25.00	2.00	12/1979
5. पोरबंदर	(i) टर्मीनल भवन	6.00	—	12/1979
	(ii) बिजली व पानी की व्यवस्था में वृद्धि	4.00	—	12/1979
6 राजकोट	(i) धावनपथ का 6000 फुट तक विस्तार तथा एन-ई और टैक्सी-ट्रैक को एल०सी०एन-40 तक मजबूत करना	130.00	5.00	12/1979
	(ii) टर्मीनल भवन का विस्तार	20.00	2.00	4/1980

फिलहाल गुजरात में शेष विमानक्षेत्रों पर कोई विकास कार्य करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

*इन निर्माण-कार्यों को पहले ही स्वीकृति प्रदान की जा चुकी है।
अन्य निर्माण-कार्यों पर कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

Janata Airline for Inaccessible Areas

2750. SHRI P. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has taken a decision to provide a third-level air service to remote and inaccessible areas of the country;

(b) whether it has been decided to name it as 'JANATA AIRLINE';

(c) if so, give details of regions likely to be covered by the service, number of flights in a day and capital outlay involved in the proposal; and

(d) whether number of aircrafts required will be purchased from abroad or spared from the existing fleet of Indian Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) The question of connecting small towns and cities by third level operations is engaging the attention of the Government A preliminary Project Report was prepared by Indian Airlines. Subsequently a Committee was constituted, which went into the various aspects like phasing of the scheme keeping in view the requirements of different regions, type of aircraft, the agency that would operate, the administrative structure, rate structure, pay structure, route pattern, and such other relevant details. The Committee submitted its report on 18th July, 1978 and it is under examination.

(b) No, Sir

(c) and (d). These would depend upon the decision that Government would take on the report of the Committee ultimately.

Sale Price of Steel Wire Strand for Prestressed Concrete from India in U.S.A.

2751 SHRI S. R. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention is drawn to the Sunday Standard dated 28th May, 1978 that the U.S. Treasury say steel wire strand for prestressed concrete from India is being sold in this country less than the fair value;

(b) whether it has also been stated that the cases will be referred to the U.S. International Trade Commission, which must decide within some certain period if the domestic industry is damaged and if injured dumping duties will be assessed; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that imports from India were valued at 249,000 dollars from January to June last year, while those from Japan totalled 19 6 million dollars from June through November last year; and if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The U.S Department of Treasury has referred the matter to the U.S International Trade Commission for an enquiry as to whether injury has been caused to the local US industry. Under the US Trade Act, 1974, if injury comes to be established then amongst other remedies countervailing duty can also be recommended.

(c) According to statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Imports of steel wire strand for presressed concrete from India and Japan during the year 1977 were valued at US $ 411,000 and 34372000 respectively. The Indian firm is representing the case before the

US International Trade Commission and both the Embassy of India, Washington and the Engineering Export Promotion Council have been advised to be present at the enquiry as observers.

Report of Trade Mission sent by Association of Indian Engineering Industry to Canton Fair in May 1978

2752. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Trade Mission sent by the Association of Indian Engineering Industry to Canton Fair in May, 1978 have submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, whether the Mission has submitted any report about China's trade interest in a number of items; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) Yes, Sir. Report of the delegation of the A I.E I. which visited Canton Fair in May, 1978 has been made available to the Government of India.

(b) Yes, Sir. The delegations report has mentioned a few items which China might be interested in buying.

(c) The items mainly mentioned in the Report are steel tubes and pipes, wire ropes, pre-stressed concrete wires, oil filed and exploration drilling machinery, mining equipment, packaging equipment, transport equipment, material handling equipment, alumina, steel items, mica sugar, schellac, jute goods and a variety of chemicals.

Development of Cooperative Movement

2753. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIAN WALA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a nation-wide plan has been circulated by the Centre to the States to seek their cooperation in developing the cooperative movement as 'shield for weak'; and

(b) if so, the reactions of the States in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHAN KUMAR GOYAL): (a) and (b). The National Cooperative Policy Resolution which was adopted in the last All India Conference of State Ministers of Cooperation, held at New Delhi, on 17th December, 1977, *inter-alia*, envisages that the cooperative movement shall be developed as a "shield for the weak". The National Cooperative Policy Resolution was circulated among all the State Governments (in Cooperative Deptts.), Registrars of Cooperative Societies, National Cooperative Federations, State Cooperative Unions, Central Government Ministries, including Planning Commission etc. Later, with a view to ensuring effective implementation of the National Cooperative Policy Resolution, a 42-Point Action programme was drawn up, covering each of the 12 articles of the resolution. The Union Minister for Commerce, Civil Supplies and Cooperation addressed a letter on 3rd April, 1978 to all the State Ministers for Cooperation, forwarding the 42-Point Action Programme, with the request to gear up the cooperative administration for its implementation and also to periodically review the progress in implementation. The State Governments have been requested to send quarterly reports of the review of implementation of the Action Programme. The first quarterly report was due from the State Governments

by the end of July, 1978. The State Governments have been remainded to send the first report immediately.

U.S. Drug Firms Hit by Ban on Export of Monkeys

2754. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have imposed ban on the export of monkeys;

(b) whether it is also a fact that ban on monkeys has hit the U S Drug Firms;

(c) whether any protest has also been lodged by the persons who were employed in this profession regarding their jobs; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) No such fact has been brought to our notice.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Encashment of Earned Leave

2755 SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of encashment of earned leave in respect of Central Government employees while in service is still under active consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, when a decision will be taken to this effect?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

कानपुर के "बेलोरियो' होटल का बीमा

2756. **श्री युवराज :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कानपुर के प्रसिद्ध होटल 'बेलोरियों' का बीमा है और यदि हां, तो कितनी राशि का ;

(ख) क्या यह होटल आग से जल कर भस्म हो गया है और बीमा राशि के भुगतान का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कुल कितनी हानि हुई है और इस राशि का कब तक भुगतान कर दिया जाएगा और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) : जी, हां । होटल ने फर्नीचर, साज-सज्जा, बिजली के साज-सामान और अन्य वस्तुओं के बीमे की 3.2 लाख रुपए की दो पालिसियां ली थी ।

(ख) होटल के सामान का बहुत ज्यादा नुकसान हुआ है और अधिकांश सम्पत्ति या तो पूरी तरह से नष्ट हो गई है या जो बची भी है, उसकी कोई उद्धारण मूल्य (साल्वेज वेल्यू) नहीं है । दावे की जांच पूरी हो गई है और सर्वेक्षकों ने सूचित किया है कि वारंटी का कोई उल्लघन नही किया गया है।

(ग) सर्वेक्षकों ने 2,15,260 रुपए की हानि का अनुमान लगाया है और इसकी अदायगी की सिफारिश की है। बीमा कम्पनी के प्रधान कार्यालय ने कानपुर स्थित अपने कार्यालय को इतनी रकम देकर दावे का निपटारा करने के लिए कहा है ।

विमान यात्रियों द्वारा ले जाये जाने वाले सामान के भार में वृद्धि

2757. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री विमान यात्रियों के सामान की डिलीवरी में विलम्ब के बारे में दिनांक 10 मार्च, 1978 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2382 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के विमानों में यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों को सामान की डिलीवरी में विलम्ब के कारण बहुत दिक्कतों का सामना करना पड़ता है और सामान की डिलीवरी में लगने वाले 15 से 30 मिनट के समय को कम करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ; और

(ख) क्या इस समय बतावात में वृद्धि को देखते हुए सरकार का विचार यात्रियों के लिए नई विमान सेवाएं प्रारंभ करने का है और क्या सरकार यात्रियों को 20 किलोग्राम से अधिक तथा 30 किलोग्राम से कम सामान ले जाने की अनुमति देगी ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री युदबोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) कभी कभी, यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों को प्रमुख विमान क्षेत्रों पर जहां सामान की डिलीवरी पर उड़ानों का जमघट होने के कारण प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है, सामान की डिलीवरी में विलम्ब होने के कारण कुछ कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है। स्थिति का समय-समय पर पुनरीक्षण किया जाता है तथा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाए जाते हैं कि यात्रियों को होने वाली असुविधा को घटा कर कम से कम किया जाए।

(ख) पिछले कुछ वर्षों में इंडियन एयरलाइंस की क्षमता में काफी वृद्धि हुई है। शीत कालीन समयावधि में कुछ अतिरिक्त क्षमता की भी व्यवस्था की जा रही है। इंडियन एयरलाइंस का यात्रियों को 20 किलोग्राम से अधिक सामान निःशुल्क ले जाने की अनुमति देने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Items taken into Account for Calculating the Benefit of Export Market Development Allowance

2758. SHRI NATHU SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) which are the specific business expenditure heads and items which are taken into account while calculating the benefit of Export Market Development Allowance U/s 35-B of Income tax Act to business concerns exporting products from India;

(b) to what extent are expenditure on the following taken into account and the reasons thereof; (1) salaries (2) Packing charges (3) insurance (4) Telephone, Telex and Mail expenses (5) Commissions (6) Free samples (7) foreign tour (8) Foreign office expenditure (9) Advertising & Publicity (10) Entertainment (11) Rent (12) Interest on foreign bills (13) Stationery (14) Export fees; and

(c) how many cases involving tax disputes U/s 35-B of Income tax Act relating to Export Market Development Allowances are pending before income tax tribunals, high courts and Supreme Court each and what is the nature of disputes in such pending matters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) The specific items of expenditure in respect of which Export Market Development Allowance is admissible, are listed in clause (b) of section 35B(1). These items are as under:—

(1) Advertisement or publicity outside India in respect of the goods, services or facilities which the assessee deals in or provides in

the course of his business, where such expenditure is incurred before the 1st day of April, 1978;

(2) obtaining information regarding markets outside India for such goods, services or facilities;

(3) distribution, supply or provision outside India of such goods, services or facilities, not being expenditure incurred in India in connection therewith or expenditure (wherever incurred) on the carriage of such goods to their destination outside India or on the insurance of such goods while in transit, where such expenditure is incurred before the 1st day of April, 1978;

(4) maintenance outside India of a branch, office or agency for the promotion of the sale outside India of such goods, services or facilities;

(5) preparation and submission of tenders for the supply or provisions outside India of such goods, services or facilities, and activities incidental thereto;

(6) furnishing to a person outside India samples or technical information for the sale of such goods, services or facilities;

(7) travelling outside India for the promotion of the sale outside India of such goods, services or facilities, including travelling outward from, and return to India;

(8) performance of services outside India in connection with, or incidental to, the execution of any contract for the supply outside India of such goods, services or facilities;

(9) such other activities for the promotion of the sale outside India of such goods, services or facilities as may be prescribed.

However, in respect of any expenditure incurred after 31-3-1978, the Export Market Development Allowance will be admissible only if the following conditions are fulfilled:—

(a) That the assessee is engaged in the business of export of goods and is either a small scale exporter or a holder of an Export House Certificate, or is engaged in the business of provision of technical know-how or the rendering of services in connection with the provision of technical know-how to persons outside India; and

(b) the expenditure is incurred by the assessee wholly and exclusively for the purpose of the business referred to in (a) above.

(b) The admissibility of the expenses depends on the facts and circumstances of each case. The expenditure will, however, be admissible only if it can be shown that it falls under any one of the items listed in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(c) The information is not readily available and it will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

Payment of Central Excise Duty by Tobacco Growers of Cooch Behar

2759. SHRIMATI AHILYA P. RANGNEKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the tobacco growers of Cooch Behar district have to pay Rs 100 as Central excise duty for each maund of tobacco;

(b) if so, is it not discriminatory considering the fact that tobacco growers in other States enjoy the benefit of getting exemption of this Central Excise duty; and

(c) if so, whether Government are proposing to exempt the tobacco growers of Cooch Behar from the excise duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) The quantum of basic excise duty leviable on

a maund of 40 Kgs. of unmanufactured tobacco cured in whole leaf form and packed or tied in bundles, hanks or bunches or in the form of twists or coils is Rs. 100. In addition there is a levy of Rs. 20 as additional excise duty and Rs. 5 as special excise duty.

(b) No, Sir. The effective rates of excise duty on the above variety of unmanufactured tobacco produced in Cooch Behar is the same as that leviable on such tobacco produced in the other parts of the country.

(c) Does not arise.

Payment of Income-tax and Central Excise by Synthetics and Chemicals Ltd.

2760. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how much income-tax and central excise, Synthetics and Chemicals Limited has paid every year during the last three years; and

(b) whether all the income-tax arrears have been cleared by this company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Import and Export by Greaves Cotton and Company Limited

2761. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the items exported and imported by the Greaves Cotton and Company Limited for the last three years and the value; and

(b) whether the import include the replenishment licence and the items imported under such licence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) and (b). Statistics pertaining to imports and exports are not maintained party-wise. However, the items and the value of its own exports, against which this Company obtained import replenishment licences and the value of such licences, as available in the records of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, will be collected and placed on the Table of the House.

Voting out of Directors of Madras Aluminium Industry

2762. SHRI K. KUNHAMBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the financial institutions voted out two Directors of the Madras Aluminium Company in the last Annual General Body Meeting; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such action of the financial institutions?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Establishment of a Branch Office of Diamond Corporation at Jaipur

2763. SHRI R. D. GATTANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state whether Government will advise the Diamond Corporation to establish its branch office at Jaipur, which is a big centre of diamond trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): It is for the Hindustan Diamond Co. to decide on the question of establishing

a branch office at Jaipur taking into account the volume of work and other relevant factors There is, however, no such proposal at present

Ban on expansion of Hotels

2764 SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) on which group(s) of Hotels there is a ban for the further expansion of Hotels

(b) is there also a ban on the expansion of Oberoi Group of Hotels,

(c) if so detailed reason in respect of (a) and (b) above and the likely date when the ban will be lifted, and

(d) if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) There is no ban on the further expansion of any category or group of hotels

(b) No Sir

(c) and (d) Do not arise

Revision of Pay Scales of Income Tax Inspectors

2765 SHRI RAGHAVJI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Income-tax Inspectors post in the Income-tax Department is an executive post having more responsibilities than Supervisors and the pay scale thereof,

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Supervisor's post in the I T Department is Ministerial post and the pay scale thereof,

(c) whether it is a fact that the Income-tax Employees Federation has asked for the revision of pay scales of Income-tax Inspectors in view of the anomalies between (a) and (b) above, and

(d) if so, what are the steps taken by Government to revise the pay scales of Income tax Inspectors and when the orders are likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) (a) and (b) The post of Inspector of Income-tax is a Group C non-ministerial post carrying scale of pay of Rs 425—800 They are responsible for performance of specific functions assigned to them by the Commissioners of Income-tax or by any other Income-tax authority under whom they are appointed to work On the other hand, the post of Supervisor is a Group C ministerial post Supervisors (Grade I) carry a scale of pay of Rs 700—900 and Supervisors (Grade II) carry a scale of Rs 550—750 Supervisors are required to perform supervisory duties over the ministerial staff in the Income-tax Department Besides, they also check tax calculations, statistical reports and perform any other specific functions assigned to them

(c) and (d). The Income-tax Employees Federation has raised the question of the revision of the pay scale of Income-tax Inspectors in the Departmental Council of the Ministry of Finance. The proposal is at present under consideration.

Loss to Government money invested in Bengal Paper Mill, Raniganj

2767. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the loss of the Bengal Paper Mill Company Ltd., Raniganj for the year ending 31st December, 1977;

(b) whether huge amounts have been invested by the L.I.C., I.F.C., Unit Trust and number of nationalised banks in this company;

(c) if so, the amount invested by each of these institutions;

(d) whether the various Government financial and quasi-Government institutions who invested money in this company attended the last annual general meeting of the company and if so, how are they looking at the interest of the Government and public trust;

(e) whether the present position of the company is very deplorable and may lose its viability if the present state of affairs allowed to be continued; and

(f) in view of the above whether Government propose to investigate by an impartial Enquiry Committee, the management of the company and also the conduct of the Government financial institutions invested huge amount of money in this company?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

मसालों और मेवों का आयात

2768. श्री मंगल सिंह चौहान: क्या वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों में वर्षवार मसालों और मेवों का कितनी मात्रा में आयात किया गया और इन का आयात किन-किन देशों से किया गया है ?

वाणिज्य, तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग): एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

विवरण

1975-76 से 1977-78 (नवम्बर, 1977 तक) के दौरान आयात किये गये मसाले, सुखाये गये फलों (कृत्रिम रूप से निर्जलीकृत सहित) ताजी अथवा सूखी खाद्य गिरियां (तेल निस्सारण के लिये मुख्य रूप से प्रयोग मे लाई जाने वाली गिरियों तथा ताजे गोले को छोडकर) की मात्रा

क्रमांक	मद का विवरण	आयातित मात्रा (लाख किग्रा०)			उन देशो के नाम जहा से ये मदें आयात की गईं
		1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 (नवम्बर 77 तक)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	मसाले	14	17	17	अफगानिस्तान, चेकोस्लोवाकिया, कांगो, चीन गणराज्य, कोलम्बिया, जर्मन सघीय गणराज्य, हांगकांग, इण्डोनेशिया, ईरान, आईसलैंड, जापान, मडागास्कर (मालागासी गणराज्य), मलेयेशिया, मोरक्को, नेपाल, पोलैंड, सिंगापुर, श्रीलका, सेयचिल्स, तजानिया गणराज्य, थाईलैंड, ब्रिटेन, सयुक्त अरब अमीरात तथा जाम्बिया।
2	मेवे जैसे सुखाये हुए फल तथा तेल निस्सारण के लिये मुख्य रूप से प्रयोग में लाई जाने वाली गिरियो तथा ताजे गोलो को छोडकर ताजी तथा सूखी खाद्य गिरिया।	458	327	750	अफगानिस्तान, आस्ट्रेलिया, दहामे गणराज्य, ग्रीक, जर्मन सघीय गणराज्य, हांगकांग, ईरान, इराक, इण्डोनेशिया, कीनिया, मडागास्कर, नेपाल, अमन, अन्य पूर्वी अफ्रीका, अन्य अफ्रीकी देश, सिंगापुर सेयचिल्स, तजानिया गणराज्य, टर्की, ब्रिटेन तथा स० रा० अमरीका।

Impact of sale of Gold by R.B.I. on Stability of Currency

2769. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose of selling gold by Reserve Bank of India and how far it has been achieved by the gold auctions made so far;

(b) whether the reduction of gold stock with the Reserve Bank on account of its sale to private enterprises will have any adverse effect on the stability of our currency; and

(c) if so, what steps the Government have taken to safeguard the stability of our currency?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M PATEL): (a) Sale of gold by the Government has been conceived of as an economic measure to supplement the preventive measures to tackle the evil of smuggling of gold into the country. The sales have succeeded in discouraging smuggling of gold on a large scale The gold prices in the country have also shown some tendency to fall since the commencement of the gold sale operations.

(b) The sale of gold is from the accumulated stocks of gold other than the monetary reserves of the country. There will, therefore, be no adverse impact on the stability of our currency.

(c) Does not arise.

Panel for Aircraft Technicians for Hyderabad

2770. SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a panel of aircraft technicians for Hyderabad base was drawn up by Indian Airlines out of the apprentices who underwent training in electrical trade with Indian Airlines 1972 or thereabout;

(b) was the panel extended from time to time as was done with the Panel of Commercial Pilots;

(c) if not, why not;

(d) how many out of that panel were offered service so far; and

(e) whether the remaining apprentices also would be offered employment in the near future again on the analogy of the commercial pilots?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) A panel of 28 candidates including exapprentices was drawn up by Indian Airlines for the posts of Aircraft Technician for electrical trade in 1972.

(b) and (c) The panel lapsed in the normal course on 27th September, 1973 However, the panel of Commercial Pilots was extended from time to time as a special case keeping in view the magnitude of the problem of employment of Commercial Pilots. The selection process of pilots is not comparable to that of Aircraft Technicians.

(d) 14.

(e) There is no proposal to revive the Panel of Aircraft Technicians which lapsed in 1973 at this stage.

Raid by Civil Supplies Authorities on Branch Store of Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd., New Delhi

2772. SHRI SHIV SAMPATI RAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a raid was conducted by the civil supplies authorities on some of the branch stores of the Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative So-

ciety Ltd., New Delhi in connection with sale of controlled cloth;

(b) whether any irregularities have been detected, and if so, the particular thereof, and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the persons involved in committing these irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) (a) The Mall Road and Kasturba Nagar branches of the Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Limited were checked by the officials of Food and Civil Supplies Department of Delhi Administration on the 6th December, 1977, and 26th May, 1978, respectively

(b) Inspection of the Mall Road Branch revealed that the licensee had not mentioned names, addresses and food card numbers of the customers on the cash memos and also had not obtained signatures of the customers on the cash memos issued between 8th October, 1977 and 14th November, 1977 Inspection of the Kasturba Nagar Branch revealed that 1,828 75 metres of controlled cloth and 9 pieces of dhoties/saree prints were short

(c) A show-cause notice was issued to the Mall Road Branch on 1-2-1978 and the case is pending before the competent authority for decision

The authorisation for sale of controlled cloth given to the Kasturba Nagar Branch was suspended on 4-7-1978 A show-cause notice was also issued to this branch on 14-7-1978 and further action to be taken will be decided on receipt of their reply.

The society has recovered Rs. 4722 34 from the employee concerned being the value of items found short at Kasturba Nagar Branch and also proposes to take appropriate disciplinary action against him.

देना बैंक की स्थानान्तरण सम्बन्धी नीति

2773. **श्री महो लाल :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देना बैंक की नीति अपने कर्मचारियों और अधिकारियों को उसी क्षेत्र (रीजन) में ही स्थानान्तरित करने की है ,

(ख) क्या अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के कर्मचारियों और अधिकारियों के मामले में यह नीति लागू नहीं होती है और उन्हें अखिल भारतीय आधार पर स्थानान्तरित किया जाता है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो स्थानान्तरण के मामले में बैंक के अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के कर्मचारियों के प्रति भेदभाव पूर्ण तथा उत्पीडन का नीति के क्या कारण हैं और इस नीति को समाप्त करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल): (क) देना बैंक ने सरकार को सूचित किया है यद्यपि जूनियर ग्रेड (वेतनमान 'ग') के अधिकारियों को भारत में किसी भी स्थान पर स्थानान्तरित किया जा सकता है, फिर भी, साधारणत., उन्हें प्रबन्धक वर्ग तथा कर्मचारी संघों के बीच हुए करारों के अनुसार समान वरिष्ठता वाले क्षेत्रों में ही स्थानान्तरित किया जाता है।

(ख) और (ग). अन्य उम्मीदवारों की तरह अनुजाति/अनु जनजाति के उम्मीदवारों के मामलों में भी यही नीति लागू होती है। अलबत्ता, 15-12-1977 को देना बैंक ने देना बैंक एम्पलाईज को आरडिनेशन कमेटी के साथ एक तदर्थ समझौता किया जिसके अनुसार अ०जा०/अ०ज०जा० उम्मीदवार अखिल भारतीय आधार पर 52 आरक्षित स्थानों के लिए प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने में समर्थ हुए। सभी 52 अ०जा०/अ०ज०जा० के उम्मीदवारों को बैंक के वेतन मान 'ग' में पदोन्नत कर दिया गया था

तथा सूची में सबसे नीचे रहने वाले 5 को छोड़कर (जिनको कि उनकी इच्छा के क्षेत्र में नियुक्त नहीं किया जा सका), औरों की नियुक्ति उसी क्षेत्र में या उनकी मर्जी के क्षेत्र में कर दी गई। चूंकि इस प्रकार का करार अ० जा०/अ० ज० जा० के उम्मीदवारों को अतिरिक्त रियायत के रूप में था, यह प्रतीत नहीं होता कि बैंक भेदभाव पूर्ण नीति अपना रहा है।

Attraction for Inland and Foreign Tourists in Konkan Region

2774. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state·

(a) are Government aware that there are tourism potentialities to attract inland and foreign tourists in the Konkan region in Maharashtra and specially on coastal line of Ratnagiri district;

(b) whether Government propose to build up the necessary infrastructure and the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to make survey of Konkan region for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK)· (a) to (c). The area has a potential for the development of domestic tourism and the Government of Maharashtra has included the following projects at the Ganpatipule Temple in Ratnagiri in their Annual Plan for 1978-79:—

Name of the Scheme	Estimated Expenditure
Completion of dormitories staff quarters, water tanks, etc. at Holiday Camp	Rs 3 lakhs

The development of Ratnagiri and Amboli has also been included because of their importance for the promotion of domestic tourism, in the Perspective Plan proposals received from the State Government.

Guidelines for setting up Joint Ventures (Industrial Projects) in Foreign Countries

2775 SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have recently formulated guidelines regarding setting up of joint ventures (industrial projects) in foreign countries by the Indian large industrial houses;

(b) if so, whether a copy thereof will be laid on the Table of the House; and

(c) whether any projects have been cleared by Government under those guidelines so far: and if so, full details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the Guidelines governing setting up of Indian Joint Ventures abroad attached with the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 8568 answered on the 28th April, 1978.

(c) A statement furnishing the required information is attached.

Statement

Sl No	Field of joint venture	Country where the joint venture project will be set up	Date of Govt approval
1	Palm oil refining and fractionation	Malaysia	4 4-78
2	Carbon black	Thailand	7-4-78
3	Viscose staple fibre	Indonesia	12 4-78
4	Coconut oil project	Philippines	13 4-78
5	Hold the lease and operate Casa Atlantica hotel	Spain	20 4 78
6	Engineering and project contracting services	Saudi Arabia	22 4 78
7	Dye Stuffs	Indonesia	22 4 78
8	Bicycle tyre and tubes	Canada	22 4 78
9	Viscose staple fibr	Indonesia	3 6-78
10	Execution of existing contracts for transmission lines and new contracts	Nigeria	5 6 78
11	Sea resort Hotel	Seychelles	6 6 78
12	Pulp	Thailand	6 6 78
13	Participation in an existing restaurant and promoting sale of handicrafts etc	U S A	17 6-78
14	Plastic processing unit	U A E	19 6 7
15	Dead burnt magnesite and refractories	Nepal	11 7 78
16	Undertaking erection projects in third countries	West Germany	22 6-78
17	Contracts relating to construtions projects	Kuwait	26-6-78
18	Steel wire ropes	Yugoslavaia	7 7 78

Investigations about activities of Director, Parle Group

2778 SHRI R L P VERMA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact certain investigations are being conducted about the activities of one Dr C Rossi, Director, Parle Group about his involvement in a number of cases of economic offences in respect of which raids were carried out by the Directorate of Customs & Excise, and

(b) if so the details of investigation if completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) (a) and (b) Enforcement Directorate searched the residential premises of Dr C Rossi an Italian technician and one of the Director of M/s Bisleri India Pvt Ltd at Bombay on 15 11-77 under Section 37 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act 1973 and seized certain documents alongwith foreign cur-

rency of U.S. dollars 319. Investigations are in progress.

Cases pending against Officials of Public Sector Enterprises

2777. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases pending in the CBI/Vigilance office at Calcutta against the officials of the public sector enterprises; and

(b) the action proposed by the Government for expeditious disposal in each case?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). According to information available there are twentyeight cases pending in the Calcutta Branch of the CBI. Out of these, in sixteen cases investigation is in progress. In nine cases investigation is almost complete and in two cases investigation is complete but sanction for prosecution is awaited. As soon as sanction is received, charge-sheets will be filed in the court. In one case, the investigation is complete but the chargesheet cannot be put-up in court in view of an injunction by the Calcutta High Court

Every effort is being made to dispose of these cases at the earliest. The supervisory officers are keeping constant watch on the progress and delays caused due to references to experts and collection of relevant documents and data from various sources are being minimised.

World Bank Aid for Oil Industry

2778. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank had decided to increase aid for oil industry in developing nations; and

(b) if so, whether it has decided to give aid to our country for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The World Bank has extended a loan of dollars 150 million in June, 1977 for the development of the Bombay High Offshore field, for oil and gas exploration.

Provisions in FERA regarding control in Foreign Investments by Multinational Corporations

2779. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the provision in the existing FERA are not capable of controlling foreign investments in India by multi-national Corporations;

(b) if so, the details;

(c) whether Government has a proposal under consideration to make any amendments to the FERA to enable it to control the foreign investment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Export of Coir Products

2780 SHRI DHARMA VIR VASISHT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of coir products were improving after a setback due to its substitution by the synthetic fibre;

(b) if so, whether oil crisis was one of the causes of such come back; and

(c) the steps taken to augment working capital in the industry, particularly in the Kerala Centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) Quantity of export of coir products has started increasing from 1976-77.

(b) Yes. Sir. Oil crisis was one of the reasons for improvement of exports.

(c) During the Fifth Plan period, a special Central assistance of Rs. 4.31 crores was made to the Government of Kerala to meet the requirements of funds for the existing viable and potentially viable cooperative societies. Of this, a sum of Rs. 153 lakhs was meant to be utilised as working capital for the primary cooperative societies.

Bank Robbery in Patna

2781. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a day light robbery took place in a nationalised bank on 19th May, 1978, in Patna;

(b) if so, what is the amount involved in it and whether there was any loss of human life during the incident;

(c) whether any arrest has been made in this connection; and

(d) if not, the reasons of failure of police in arresting the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (d). On 19th May 1978 some robbers entered the New Market Patna Station Road branch of Punjab National Bank and forced the Manager and Cashier to open the cash and decamped with a sum of Rs. 72,266.01. While there was no loss of human life, some of the members of staff were injured. The bank had lodged an F.I.R. with the police. The bank has reported that some persons have been apprehended by the police in this case.

Income-Tax Searches

2782. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a sharp fall in Income Tax Searches in the year 1977-78;

(b) the comparative figures of Income-tax searches for the years 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78; and

(c) what is the reason and whether it is due to lifting of Emergency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) to (c). The numbers of search and seizure operations conducted by the Income-tax authorities during the years 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 are as follows:—

1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
2,635	3,571	617

The Income-tax Department is now adopting an integrated approach in countering tax evasion through a judicious use of the various means available to the Department for enforcing the tax-laws viz., intelligence, investigation, scrutiny of books of account, surveys and searches. The drastic powers of search and seizure are being used in cases where there is reliable information promising detection of concealment which cannot be unearthed through other methods available under the Income-tax Act.

Alleged Disappearance of Note on File of Dr. Dharma Teja

2783. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a note existing on the file of Dr. Dharma Teja sugges-

ting his arrest for non-payment of taxes was on the file of the department and has now disappeared; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof, and what punishment has been meted out to guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) The letter dated 7-6-1975 from the Commissioner of Income-tax, Delhi-I, suggesting the arrest of Dr. Teja for non-payment of taxes is on the file and is not missing.

(b) Does not arise.

Memorandum from 'Super Bazar Employees Action Committee

2784 SHRI S G. MURUGAIYAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has received a memorandum from Super Bazar Employees Action Committee pointing out several cases of irregularities in the management of Super Bazar; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the demands listed in the memorandum and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir. They have submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister.

(b) The main grievances of the employees relate to termination of services of employees, appointment of new persons on high posts, heavy expenditure in certain cases, etc. The Government have asked the President to place the matter before the Management of the Cooperative Store for necessary action. In the meanwhile the employees have been assured that no injustice will be done while reorganising and streamlining the functioning of the Super Bazar.

मंत्रियों द्वारा विदेशों के सरकारी दौरे

2785. **श्री लालजी भाई :**
श्री वीरेन्द्र प्रसाद :
श्री द्रोणम राजू सत्यनारायण :
श्री पी० पी० कदम :
श्री जी० एस० रेड्डी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय मंत्रिमंडल के उन मंत्रियों तथा राज्य मंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने गत एक वर्ष के दौरान विदेशों के सरकारी दौरे किये तथा उन्होंने किन किन देशों के दौरे किये ;

(ख) इन दौरों के दौरान कौन कौन से अन्य अधिकारी इन मंत्रियों के साथ गये , और

(ग) इन दौरों पर विदेशी मुद्रा में कुल कितना व्यय हुआ ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) :(क) से (ग). अगस्त 1977 से जुलाई 1978 तक की अवधि के लिए सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और ज्योंही उपलब्ध होगी सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

बेलाडिला से लौह अयस्क का निर्यात

2786. **श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री :** क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या मध्य प्रदेश के बस्तर जिले में बेल स्थित सभी लौह अयस्क खानों से निकाली गई लौह अयस्क का इन दिनों जापान को निर्यात नहीं किया जा रहा है जिसके फलस्वरूप श्रमिकों की छटनी की समस्या पैदा हो गई है और क्या इस समस्या को हल करने के लिये सरकार का विचार बेलाडिला में एक लघु इस्पात से संयंत्र अथवा पैलेट–संयंत्र स्थापित करने का है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरिफ बेग) : यद्यपि बेलाडिला से जापान द्वारा की जा रही लोह अयस्क की कुछ खरीद में कमी आ गई है, परन्तु राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम द्वारा सीधे काम पर लगाए गये किसी भी श्रमिक की छटनी नहीं की गई है। सरकार को लघु इस्पात संयंत्र स्थापित करने के बारे में कोई प्रस्थापना नहीं मिली है। तथापि बैलाडिला के डिपोजिट नं० 5 तथा 14 में उत्पादित फाइन्स पर आधारित पैलेटे–संयंत्र स्थापित करने की प्रस्थापना पर इस्पात विभाग विचार कर रहा है।

कोयले के निर्यात के लिए यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय के साथ करार

2787. **श्री गंगा भक्त सिंह**: क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कोयले के निर्यात के सम्बन्ध में सरकार तथा यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय के बीच कोई करार हुआ है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस करार के अन्तर्गत कितने कोयले का निर्यात किया जायेगा तथा इससे सरकार को कितना वित्तीय लाभ होने की सम्भावना है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरिफ बेग) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

निर्यात संवर्धन में प्रशिक्षण हेतु विदेशों में भेजे गये अधिकारी

2788. **श्री दयाराम शाक्य**: क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान निर्यात संवर्धन और उससे सम्बद्ध मामलों में प्रशिक्षण हेतु कितने केन्द्रीय और राज्यों के अधिकारियों को विदेशों में भेजा गया था और उन पर वर्षवार, कितना व्यय हुआ, और

(ख) इसी अवधि के दौरान इस कार्य के लिये गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के कितने निर्यात प्रबन्धकों को विदेशों में भेजा गया और उन पर कितना व्यय हुआ ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरिफ बेग) : (क) और (ख) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Export of Finished Leather and Leather manufactured goods to U.K. and European Countries

2789 SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a vast potential to increase export of finished leather and leather manufactured goods to U K and other European Countries, and

(b) if so the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) (a) and (b) Yes Sir The question of further increasing our exports of finished leather and leather manufactures to U K and other European countries is taken up appropriately by Government at various bilateral and other fora Export Promotion Councils for leather and leather trade are also allowed to participate in the important international leather fairs and exhibitions held in these countries

Government have also taken a number of steps to boost up exports of finished leather and leather manufactures. Some incentives have been allowed against these exports such as air-freight subsidy, liberal policy for import of leather machinery by placing it under OGL etc. Exports of semi-finished hides and skins have simultaneously been put under export quotas and export duties levied thereon.

Export Target

2790. SHRI T. A. PAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state.

(a) has the Government lowered the export target for the current year; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) The export target for the current year is unchanged at Rs. 5,800 to 6,000 crores;

(b) Does not arise.

Upward Revision of Air Fares

2791. SHRI M RAMGOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to revise upwardly the air fares; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and proposed revised air fares?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) Government have not received any such proposal from Air India/Indian Airlines.

(b) Does not arise.

Appeal received from All India Union Bank Officers Federation Regarding Implementation of Pillai Committee Report

2792. SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received appeal from All India Union Bank Officers Federation alleging that in the name of implementation of the Pillai Committee report there is virtual wage freeze and senior clerk will draw more than officers;

(b) what is the reaction of other Bank employees' Association in this regard;

(c) whether Government are considering the fact that the wages in Banks and L.I.C. are comparatively very much on the high pedestal as compared to the other Central Government employees; and

(d) what does Government propose to maintain parity?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Other Unions have generally opposed the implementation of Pillai Committee Scheme of rationalisation and standardisation of pay scales, allowances and perquisites.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Pillai Committee Scheme relies, to some extent, on the principles governing the pay structure and D.A. Formula in the Government and as such the implementation of Pillai Committee Scheme is *inter alia*, also likely to bring about parity in some respects with other Central Government employees.

Complaint pending before Enforcement Directorate Bombay against M/s Castrol Ltd

2793 SHRI G M BANATWALLA:
SHRI SHYAM SUNDER GUPTA
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether any complaint is pending before the Enforcement Directorate, Bombay against M/s Castrol Ltd, a multinational company for alleged un-accounted funds and illegal transfer of funds abroad,

(b) if so, the funds transferred by this company abroad during the last three years, year-wise, and

(c) whether any action has since been taken by Government, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) (a) to (c) The Bombay Office of the Enforcement Directorate is investigating a complaint against M/s Castrol Limited regarding alleged illegal transfer of funds abroad and if any violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act comes to the notice action as provided in the Act will be taken against the concerned party(ies)

Copy of a complaint alleging *inter-alia* evasion of tax by M s Castrol Ltd has been received by the Income-tax Department through the Enforcement Directorate and enquiries as called for, are being made

Extension of Diffrent Interest Rate Scheme

2794 SHRI S S SOMANI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government has reviewed its decision regarding the Different Interest Rate Scheme to extend to cover the entire country,

(b) if so, whether banks had been instructed to see that two-third of the amount earmarked under this scheme should go through their rural and semi-urban branches, and

(c) if so, the details regarding the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M PATEL) (a) to (c) Yes, Sir A copy of the revised guidelines on the D R I Scheme issued on 24-5-77 is given in the Statement attached

Statement

REVISED GUIDELINES ON DIFFERENTIAL RATE OF INTEREST SCHEME

1 *Scope and Coverage*

1 1 The Scheme will be operative in the entire country

1 2 *Target*—Banks should lend under the scheme minimum of 1/2 of 1% of their aggregate advances as at the end of previous year

1 3 In order to ensure that the weaker section in the rural areas derive maximum benefit under the scheme and bulk of the advances are not preempted by urban/metropolitan areas the banks operating the scheme will ensure that *not less than* 2/3rd of their advances under this scheme are routed through their rural and semi-urban branches Correspondingly *not more than* 1/3rd of their credit under the scheme may go from their urban and metropolitan branches

1 4 To ensure that persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes get their due share of benefits under the scheme, *not less than* 1/3rd of the bank credit under the scheme should flow to the eligible borrowers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

2. *Operational Agencies.*

2.1. Public Sector Banks.—The Scheme of Differential Rate of Interest will be operated by all the public sector banks.

2.2. *Non-nationalised Banks.*—Non-nationalised banks having lead responsibilities will operate the scheme at least in their lead districts. Other non-nationalised Banks may also implement the scheme on a voluntary basis.

2.3. *Regional Rural Banks.*—Under the scheme of Regional Rural Banks, credit is to be made available to the borrowers at the same rates as the cooperatives. These banks are, therefore, not permitted to advance credit at concessional rates of interest. To ensure that the persons served by these banks can also avail themselves of the benfits of the Scheme, the sponsoring banks may lend through Regional Rural Banks on an agency basis. Thus, eligible borrowers will be able to obtain loans at the rate of 4% per annum in the areas served by the Regional Rural Banks

3. *Eligibility Criteria.*—The categories of persons enumerated in para 4 will be eligible to the benefits of the scheme even if they have no tangible security of any worth to offer or, cannot produce a security/guarantee of a well to do party, provided they satisfy the criteria laid down below:—

3.1. Family income of the borrower from all sources does not exceed Rs. 3,000/- per annum in urban or semi-urban areas or Rs. 2,000/- per annum in rural areas.

3.2. He does not own any land or the size of his holding does not exceed one acre in the case of irrigated land and 2.5 acres in the case of unirrigated land.

3.3. Members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are eligible for the loan irrespective of their land holdings, provided they satisfy the other criteria.

3.4. He can be helped to rise above his present economic level through a productive endeavour with assistance from banks, the productive endeavour being such as would become economically viable within a period of, say, 3 years.

3.5. He does not incur liability to two sources of finance at the same time.

3.6. He works largely on his own and with such help as other members of his family or some joint partners may give to him and does not employ paid employees on a regular basis.

Explanatory Note:

It is *not* intended that a borrower should be required to produce documentary evidence to establish his eligibility under the scheme. It is expected that the officials of the bank at the branch level would be conversant with the economic and other circumstance of the borrower They may make such local enquiries as may be required in each case before sanctioning the loan, bearing in mind the conditions mentioned in this paragraph

4. *Categories of Eligible Persons.*—Persons who satisfy the income and land holding criteria and broadly fall in the categories indicated below will be eligible to the benefits of the scheme. (The list is only illustrative and not exhaustive).

4.1. Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and *others* engaged on a very modest scale, in agriculture and/or allied agricultural activities.

4.2. People who themselves collect, or do elementary processing of forest products and people who themselves collect fodder in difficult areas and sell them to farmers and traders.

4.3 People physically engaged on a modest scale in the fields of cottage and rural industries and vocations.

Illustrative examples are; cutting cloth and sewing garments, making reasonably cheap eatables, home delivery service of articles and commodities of daily use, running way-side tea stalls, plying of self-owned manual rickshaws and cycle-rickshaws, repairing of shoes/sandals mainly by hand, basket-making by hand etc.

4.4. Indigent students of merit going in for higher education who do not get scholarships/maintenance grants from governmental or educational authorities.

4.5. Physically handicapped persons pursuing a gainful occupation.

5. *Terms and Conditions of Loan.*— The terms and conditions of loan under the scheme will be as follows:

5.1. Amount of loan will depend on the particular scheme proposed to be financed and should be adequate to enable the borrower to finance his requirements without having to borrow funds from another source. It is exepected that normally, the maximum amount under the scheme may not exceed Rs 1,500/- for a working capital loan and Rs. 5,000/- for a term loan. In exceptional cases particularly for institutions and in the case case of indigent students of merit, higher amounts may be considered.

5.2 Both working capital and term-loan will be admissible in accordance with the specific requirement of the borrower.

5.3. Requirements of margin money may not be insisted upon as the category of borrowers belong to the weakest strata of society and may not always be in a position to furnish margin money.

5.4. Rate of interest will be uniformly fixed at 4 per cent per annum.

5.5. *Term Loan* for the acquisition of fixed assets shall not exceed 5 years, including a grace period not exceeding two years on the repayment of principal. The repayment schedule will be worked out in each case having regard to the nature of the activity of the borrower and the economics of the scheme. In assessing the surplus for the payment of interest and principal, due allowance should be made for the sustenance requirements of the borrower himself.

5.6. The assets purchased with the loan may be hypothecated to the bank. In addition, in appropriate cases of loans to a homogeneous group of borowers, group guarantees may be accepted.

5.7. Each loan is to be covered under the Credit Guarantee Scheme. The guarantee fee should be met by the banks, and not charged to the borrowers.

5.8. The cost of insurance of the assets charged to the banks, if considered necessary, should be borne by the bank.

5.9. The banks may consider some suitable initial moratorium in repayment, if so warranted.

6 *Institutions.*—Following institutions will be eligible for credit under the scheme.

6.1. *Orphanages and Women's Homes* where saleable goods are made and for which no adequate and depenable source of finance e.g., endowments or regular charities, exist.

6.2. *Institutions for physically handicapped* persons pursuing of a gainful occupations where some durable equipment and/or continuous supply of raw material is useful.

Note.—Institutions for physically handicapped persons, orphanages and Women's Homes will be exempted from income criteria. However, it should be ensured that these institutions utilise the funds for productive purposes only and not for meeting their normal administrative and establishment expenses. It is also necessary to verify from independent sour-

ces about the genuineness of these institutions

7 *State Corporations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*—Banks may route credit under the scheme through State Corporations for the welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes subject to the beneficiaries of the corporations meeting the eligibility criteria indicated in para 3 and other terms and conditions indicated in the scheme

7 1 The Corporations themselves will be exempt from the income criteria

7 2 Finances will be made available to the corporations only against specific and commercially viable schemes formulated by them Further, the corporations will not add any service charges and the loans will flow to the beneficiaries at 4% per annum rate of interest

7 3 The corporations will be responsible for repayment of the loan on the due dates irrespective of the State of recovery from the beneficiaries

7 4 It will be the responsibility of the Corporations to ensure that funds are utilised for the productive purposes only for which they have been sanctioned and not for meeting their normal running expenses The cost of establishment and other expenditure incurred for the implementation of the scheme shall be borne by the Corporations/State Governments

7 5 Since the advances to State Corporations will not be eligible for guarantee cover from the Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd, State Governments may have to provide guarantee to the lending banks

7 6 If a Corporation fails to pay the instalments of loans, or violates any terms and conditions stipulated in the scheme, it may be liable to forfeit its right for further finance.

Excise Duty on Enamel Products

2795 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether increased excise duty on Enamel Products has caused increase of price of such products,

(b) whether enamel products are generally used by the lowest stratum of common people of our country,

(c) if so, whether such increase in price of enamel products has affected the capacity of buying of enamel products by common mass of people

(d) if so whether the increase excise duty on enamel product has caused serious problem for these factories,

(e) whether the Government received two memoranda from the vitrous Enamellers Association Calcutta,

(f) if so facts about the issues raised in these memoranda and

(g) whether the Government has reconsidered the issue of reducing excise duty on enamel products in order to save Enamel Factories of Calcutta and ensure cheaper price of enamel products for common users?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) (a) It may not be correct to say that increase in excise duty on enamel products has caused increase in price of such products as only a few relatively bigger units are paying duty on enamel products, the majority of units are in the small scale sector enjoying complete exemption from payment of excise duty on their first clearances upto Rs 30 lakhs in a year The impact of increase in excise duty is, therefore, not likely to be significant enough to affect the prices of enamelware

(b) Enamelware are generally used by the poor sections of society They

are also used in offices and institutions like Hospitals

(c) In view of (a) above it is not likely that the buying capacity of the common mass of people has been affected by any price increase of enamel products

(d) In view of (a) above, it may not be correct to say that the enamelware industry as a whole is facing serious problems

(e) Yes, Sir

(f) The main issues raised in these memoranda were that analogous to the excise duty exemption given to aluminium utensils in 1977 enamelware industry may be completely exempted from excise levy It was stated that the enamelware industry deserved exemption more than the aluminium utensils industry as the former mainly catered to the poorest sections of society and was not having as high a turnover as the latter to yield any substantial revenue Moreover, enamel products being cheaper in price and more labour intensive and also keeping in view the fact that only a few units were affected by the excise levy, complete exemption from excise duty was requested for enamel products

(g) The Government has considered the various issues raised in the memoranda It was found that there was no case to exempt enamel products completely from excise duty as small units manufacturing enamelware were already exempt from excise duty on their clearances upto Rs 30 lakhs in a year and only a few relatively larger units were paying duty

Applications for Private Sector for Financial Aid to run Hotels in Tamil Nadu

2796 SHRI R MOHANARANGAM Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) the total number of applications received by the private sector for financial aid to run Hotels at Tamil Nadu State during the last three calendar years,

(b) the details of (1) persons (2) firms and (3) the location where they wanted the Hotels to be put up, and

(c) the details of the action taken in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) Only two applications were received from the private sector for financial assistance to run hotels in Tamil Nadu State during the last 3 calendar years

(b) and (c) The required details are given in the attached statement

Statement

Details of applications for Financial assistance for hotel projects from Tamil Nadu received during the Calendar years 1975, 1976, 1977 *and* 1978 (*upto 30th June* 1978)

(Rs. in lakhs).

Sl. No	Name of the concern location of the project and promotor	Date of receipt of application	Assistance sought for		Assistance sanctioned		Assistance disbursed upto 30-6-1978	Details of the project
			Facility	Amount	Date	Amount		
1	Oriental Hotels Ltd Madras Managing Director : Shri D. Subbarama Reddy	31-3-1975	Rupee loan	15·00@	27-10-75	7·50	7·50	For meeting part of over-run in the cost of the project for setting up a 5-Star hotel with 238 air-conditioned double bed rooms.
2	Pandyan Hotels Ltd. Madurai Managing Director : Shri P.C.M. Sundrapandayan	22-1-77	Rupee loan	6·50*	11-5-77	3·25	3·25	Renovation and upgrading of the standard of the hotel with 57 rooms.

@Jointly with other financial institutions.

*In participation with Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd. to the extent of Rs. 3·25 lakhs.

News-Report under the Caption "Finance Ministry covers up-pay-offs to ban Coca Cola

2797. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in the News Weekly *Blitz* dated 3rd June, 1978 under the caption "Finance Ministry covers up-pay-offs to ban coca-cola";

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government to the various observations made therein and details regarding facts of the matter; and

(c) action taken/proposed in regard to the serious charges made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The report referred to in the question does not reflect the corret position. On 15. 11. 1977 the officers of the Enforcement Directorate searched the premises of M|s. Bisleri (India) Pvt. Ltd. Bombay, and some other connected premises, as a result of which some documents have been seized. These documents do not indicate any evidence of pay-offs connected with the ban on manufacture of Coca-Cola. As a result of the investigations made so far consequent to the search of 15.11.1977, (a):

(i) A show cause notice has been issued to M/s. Bisleri (India) Pvt. Ltd,., Bombay and its Director, S/Shri Ramesh J. Chauhan and H. N. Golwala on 2.3.1978 for having utilised foreign exchange amounting to £. 14,336 for a purpose other than the one for which it was acquired—violation of Section 4(3) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947.

(ii) A show cause notice has been issued to Shri Ramesh J. Chauhan on 14.4.1978 for acknowledging a debt of Rs. 2 lakhs thereby creating a contingent right in favour of Dr. C. Rossi to receive a payment-violation of Section 5(1) (f) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947.

(iii) A show cause notice was issued to Smt. Meenaxi Jasdanwala on 15. 12. 1977 for acquiring foreign exchange amounting to U. A. E. Dirhams 500 without the permission of Reserve Bank of India in violation of Section 8(1) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.

Smt. Jasdanwala is understood to have died in an air crash on 1. 1. 1978. The proceedings against her, therefore, abate. The other two cases where show cause notices have been issued are under adjudication.

Further investigations including those relating to Dr. Rossi are in progress and it may not be in public interest to disclose the details at present. It is also incorrect to say that the Finance Ministry was or is under any pressure in regard to the conduct of these investigations.

Smuggling Operations in Coastal Regions of Saurashtra and Kutch

2798. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that smuggling operations have again started and even increased during the year 1978 in the various coastal regions of Saurashtra and Kutch in Gujarat;

(b) if so, full facts thereof;

(c) whether the said smugglers are apprehended and punished, and if so, broad details thereof; and

(d) whether the equipment at the disposal of the Government's customs squads is adequate and effective and if not, how it is strengthened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) to (c). Reports received by Government indicate that during the period January-June 1978, there has been an increase in incidence of smuggling activities in the Suarashtra and Kutch regions in Gujarat. The value of seizures in these regions during the said period was about Rs. 33.69 lakhs and 18 persons were arrested for their involvement in smuggling. Of these 18 persons, eight persons had been detained under the provisions of Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of smuggling Activities Act, 1974 and the remaining ten persons are on bail.

(d) The requirements of Gujarat Customs Collectorate in regard to anti-smuggling equipments have been fully met and they are being put to effective use. Collection of intelligence, patrolling of the sea coast and land border as well as preventive checks on the important transport routs have been intensified.

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शाखायें खोलना

2799. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों को ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शाखायें खोलने को कहा गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक द्वारा कितनी शाखायें खोली जायेंगी ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) जी हां। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने, बैंकों को सलाह दी है कि 1978 के लिए, अपने शाखा-विस्तार कार्यक्रम तैयार करते समय जिलों के उन बैंक रहित केन्द्रों को चुने जहां वैधिक प्रणाली में जनसंख्या प्रति, अखिल भारतीय औसत की तुलना में कम है, तथा उन राज्यों को प्राथमिकता दी जाय जहां पर कि समग्र राज्य में जनसंख्या व्याप्ति, राष्ट्रीय औसत की तुलना में कम है।

(ख) जून, 1978 के अन्त तक, सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों के पास, ग्रामीण केन्द्रों में शाखा खोलने के लिए, 790 लाइसेंस/आवंटन शेष पड़े थे। इन लाइसेंसों/आवंटनों का बैंक वार वितरण विवरण दिखलाया गया है।

विवरण

बैंक का नाम	शेष लाइसेंसों/आवंटनों की संख्या
1. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	253
2 भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के सहयोगी बैंक	96
3. इलाहाबाद बैंक	64
4. बैंक आफ बड़ौदा	35
5. बैंक आफ इण्डिया	47
6. बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र	39
7. केनारा बैंक	44
8. सेण्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया	51
9. देना बैंक	21
10. इण्डियन बैंक	19
11. इण्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक	33
12. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	7
13. सिण्डीकेट बैंक	25
14. यूनियन बैंक आफ इण्डिया	30
15. यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इण्डिया	15
16 यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक	11
जोड़	790

Recruitment of Officers and Clerks in Reserve Bank, State Bank and other Public Sector Banks

2800. SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the precise position obtaining now in respect of recruitment of officers and clerks to Reserve Bank, State Bank and other public sector banks; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure equality of opportunity for employment to all citizens of the country irrespective of the regions to which they belong?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) At present recruitment of officers and clerks in Reserve Bank, State Bank and other public sector banks is done by each bank for itself. Generally in the case of officers, applications are invited through advertisements and for clerical posts through advertisements and/or through employment exchanges. Written tests and interviews are used for selecting the candidates.

(b) Where the recruitment is done on an All-India basis equality of opportunity is provided to all citizens. Where recruitment is on a regional basis some banks require that the candidates should belong to the area of recruitment or have obtained the requisite qualifications from one of the Universities in the region.

Loans and Advances Account of Kohinoor Mills with Central Bank of India

2801. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total loans and advances account of the Kohinoor Mills Limited with the Central Bank of India has crossed figures of thirty crores; if so what was the exact position of this borrowal account under various 'Heads' as on 31st December, 1977;

(b) whether the Central Bank of India has reduced the rate of interest on loan to Kohinoor Mills from 15½ per cent to 13½ per cent and actually stopped charging the interest from June 1977, treating interest liability as 'interest funded';

(c) how much loss per month has been incurred by the Kohinoor Mills from April, 1977 to March, 1978;

(d) what action has the Chairman, Central Bank of India and the appointed Managing Director of the Kohinoor Mills taken to improve the situation; and

(e) what instructions and directions have been given by the Finance Minister or the Reserve Bank of India to improve this Account and take action against the defaulting Debtors?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Effective from 1st July, 1977, the rate of interest on cash credit advances only has been reduced by the Bank from 15-1/2 percent to 13 percent with the approval of its Board of Directors. The Bank has not stopped charging interest from June 1977. Interest charged in excess of 12-1|2 per cent on cash credit accounts in 1975 and 1976 have been funded in a separate term loan account on which interest is being charged @12½ percent.

(c) According to the information furnished by Central Bank, average operating monthly loss during the period April 1977 to March 1978 worked out to Rs. 18.12 lakhs, exclusive of financial costs and depreciation as against the average monthly loss of Rs. 39.29 lakhs during the previous year.

(d) and (e). At the instance of the Central Bank, the Board of Directors of Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd. has been

broad-based to include textile and administrative experts. A Management Committee, apart from whole time Executive Director, has been constituted with a view to strengthening supervision and control over the day-to-day working of the Mill. A Scheme for the financial re-structuring of the company and for the modernisation of its plant and machinery has also been worked out by the Bank in consultation with the Mill Management and submitted to the Industrial Development Bank of India, who have sanctioned the required financial assistance. With the financial assistance from the Institutions and Government; the Mill is expected to turn the corner in due cource. Government and the Reserve Bank are in continuous touch with the Central Bank of India and the IDBI in regard to the programme of modernisation and rehabilitation of Kohinoor Mills. The New professional management of the company have taken all necessary steps against the defaulting debtors for the recovery of their dues. In cases where recovery could not be effected, suits have been filed.

Making of banking system more responsive to rural needs

2802. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

SHRI C. R. MAHATA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make the banking system more responsive to rural needs; and

(b) if so, what are the salient features?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). The more important measures taken to improve flow of credit to the rural areas through the commercial banking system are mentioned below:—

(i) Increase in the branch network of commercial banks in rural areas.

(ii) Banks have been advised to concentrate in areas where banking facilities are inadequate at present.

(iii) The public sector banks have been advised to increase their lending to the priority sector, includ agriculture, to the level of 33.3 percent of their total advances by the end of March 1979.

(iv) The banks have been advised to ensure that 60 percent of their deposit resources mobilised in the rural and semi-urban areas are deployed in such areas only.

(v) 48 Regional Rural Banks with 1332 branches as at the end of April 1978 have been set up.

(vi) The banks have been advised to charge rate of interest (i) not exceeding 10.5 percent on term loans with maturity of not less than 3 years, granted for purposes of minor irrigation and land development and (ii) not exceeding 11 percent for diversified purposes, which include dairy farming, poultry, fisheries, horticulture, etc.

(vii) The direct individual loans to small farmers not exceedings Rs. 2,500 would be given at a rate of interest not exceeding 11 percent.

Formulation of National Policy on Tourism

2803. SHRI C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present position regarding formulation of a National Policy on Tourism; and

(b) the reasons for delay together with the anticipated date for finalisation of the Policy?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b). The Paper on National Tourism Policy is in the process of finalisation. The delay is due to the fact that such an important paper requires to be finalised in consultation with various authorities concerned. The Policy will be announced as soon as it is finalised.

Cases of Excise Evasion pending Adjudication

2804. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to establish intelligence wing for Central Excise;

(b) whether Government have evolved any new policy regarding large cases of excise evasion which were pending adjudication; and

(c) if so, the steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) It has been accepted in principle that a separate organisation should be set up to deal with the problem of combating evasion of Central Excise revenue and other malpractices relating to Central Excise. However, a final decision is yet to be taken in the matter.

(b) and (c). Instructions have been issued to the effect that a list of excise offences involving over Rs. 1 lakh in each case should be maintained and that such cases should be disposed of by the Collectors within a period of six months.

Role of Banking System in promoting well being of Weaker Sections of Society

2805. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the measures taken by Government to strengthen the role of the banking system in promoting the well being of the weaker sections of our society; and

(b) to what extent have these measures proved to be effective in attaining the above objectives?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) (a) and (b). Though measures are continuously being taken to ensure that an increasingly larger share of bank credit flows to the weaker sections, some of the more important ones are:—

(1) With a view to make credit available at a lower cost, interest rates have been generally reduced. A ceiling on the lending rate has also been placed with reference to advances under special categories like agriculture, small scale industry and for other weaker sections of the rural community.

(2) 48 Regional Rural Banks, with 1200 branches, have been set up to meet the credit needs of the small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections. The amount disbursed as at the end of December, 1977 increased to Rs. 43.19 crores from Rs. 8.12 crores as at the end of December, 1976 covering 497684 and 101415 borrowal accounts respectively.

(3) Public Sector Banks have been asked to ensure that atleast 33 1/3 per cent of the total advances should flow to the neglected sector by the end of March, 1979. Banks have also been advised to achieve a credit deposit ratio of 60 percent in their rural and semi urban branches by the end of March, 1979.

(4) The Differential Rate of Interest Scheme, under which credit is available at 4 percent p.a. to the weakest among the weak, has been extended to cover the entire country. The amount outstanding under the Scheme as at the end of December, 1977 increased to Rs. 67.62 crores from Rs. 47.24 crores as at the end of December, 1976 covering 1391440 and

1006061 borrowal accounts respectively. This works out to a percentage of .60 to the total credit as at the end of December, 1976 against the minimum target of ½ percent fixed under the Scheme.

(5) As a part of the Lead Bank Scheme, banks have drawn up credit plans for 380 districts out of the 382 in the country. These plans are also being implemented by the banks with a view to bringing about the economic uplift of the weaker sections in a systematic and integrated manner, which is in keeping with the overall national objectives and priorities.

(6) Banks are opening a larger number of branches in rural and unbanked areas with a view to enlarge their coverage. The number of rural and semi-urban branches increased from 15863 as on December, 1976 to 18585 as on December, 1977.

The total amount of credit flowing to the neglected sectors from the public sector banks has been increasing over time, as will be seen from the table below:-

	Amount outstanding	No. of Borrowal accounts
	(Rs. in crores)	
June 1975 .	1998 90	3302245
June 1976 . .	2528 47	4722450
June 1977 . .	3146 43	6564243

Tobacco (Virginia and Bidi) purchased by N.F.E.D.

2806. SHRI DAJIBA DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) what quantity of Tobacco (Virginia and Bidi) is purchased by N.F.E.D. in 1977-78;

(b) prices paid to cultivators; and

(c) quantity of Tobacco purchased from traders and cultivators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) to (c). The NAFED (National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation) did not purchase any quantity of tobacco (Virginia and Bidi) during the financial year 1977-78.

However, in June 1978 NAFED was asked by the Government to buy upto 25,000 metric tonnes of non-virginia tobacco, including bidi tobacco, from the growers through Cooperatives and State Cooperative Marketing Federations. The price to be paid to the growers for Grade 3 and Grade 4 bidi tobacco having a leaf content of 60 percent is Re. 1|- per kg. For higher leaf content, the price is to be proportionately higher. As on 24th July, 1978, 4,899 metric tonnes of bidi tobacco had been procured by NAFED in Gujarat from the growers and nothing from the traders.

In so far as virginia tobacco is concerned, it is the STC and not the NAFED, who have been asked by the Government to make purchases.

Grant of loan to Private Entrepreneurs for construction of Hotels

2807. SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for grant of loans to private entrepreneurs for construction of hotels etc. and the terms and conditions;

(b) the number and amount of loans sanctioned and the names of the parties in various States who have been granted loans in order of the magnitude of loans granted; and

(c) the concrete achievements so far, and the anticipated achievements during next five years?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) Loans to the hotel industry in private sector are generally granted to limited companies or cooperative societies, incorporated and registered in India after the hotel project is approved by the Department of Tourism. Normally the contribution of 20 percent of the cost of the project is expected from the promoters, which is relaxed upto 15 per cent in case the project is promoted by a new entrepreneur. The assistance for new hotel projects carries an effective rate of interest of 10 percent against the normal lending rate of 11 percent. The difference of 1 percent is subsidised by the Central Government. The subsidy is available for the loan not exceeding Rs. 75 lakhs. The loans are generally repayable in semi annual instalments over a period of 10—15 years including an initial grace period of about three years after the first disbursement.

(b) A stateent is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2566/78].

(c) Out of the 43 projects so far assisted (40 new projects and 3 projects for renovation/working funds) 30 projects have been completed and commissioned with 3686 rooms. The remaining projects with 1070 rooms are at various stages of construction and are likely to be completed in the course of one to two years.

Investigations by RBI Team regarding irregular advances made by Central Bank of India to Kohinoor Mills

2808. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Mnister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Reserve Bank of India Team investigated into the allegations of irregular advance of about 27 crores of rupees made by the Central Bank of India to the Kohinoor Mills, Bombay;

(b) whether the said team has submitted its report;

(c) if so, what are its findings; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the entire advance amounting to Rs. 27 crores has become bad debt?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M. PATEL): (a) to (c). Government have laid on the Tables of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha a Statement indicating action taken/proposed to be taken on the findings of the One-man Enquiry Committee along with the summary of the principal findings of the Committee. In pursuance of the statement, Government have asked the Reserve Bank of India to go into the relevant records and documents with a view to determining whether any official currently serving in the Central Bank was responsible for any act of negligence and/or malafides in the conduct of the accounts. The Reserve Bank of India has reported that an enquiry for this purpose, with a view to fix responsibility, is in progress.

(d) No, Sir.

Sums Payable to Pilots of Air India and Indian Airlines for 1977-78

2809. SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total sum payable to all the pilots of Air India and

Indian Airlines for the year 1977-78 and how much extra sum became payable as overtime;

(b) is it a fact that there is a shortage of pilots in both these establishments, if yes, how many more hands are needed; and

(c) is there any effort made for new persons employed as pilots, if not, why not and if yes, by which time the appointments would be made?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) The information is as follows:

	Air-India	Indian Airlines
	(Rupees in lakhs)	
(i) Total sum payable for the year 1977-78	171.67	323.39
(ii) sums out of (i) paid as excess flying pay during 1977-78	3.12	11.97

(b) and (c). Both Air-India and Indian Air-lines have adequate pilots for the present. However, to meet additional requirements for expansion consequent upon delivery of additional aircraft, both the Corporations are recruiting pilots. Air-India recruited 15 pilots in February, 1977, 12 in October 1977 and 5 in February, 1978 and have also advertised recently 17 vacancies of pilots. Indian Airlines have also initiated action for recruitment and the selection process is likely to be finalised soon.

Value of Rupee in Relation to other Currencies

2810. SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rupee in relation to other currencies, hard and soft, of the world has appreciated or depreciated from 1976 to 1978;

(b) if it is depreciated in terms of foreign trade, the reason thereof; and

(c) what steps the Government is taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). In the existing international situation characterised by floating exchange rates, upward and downward movements in the value of the rupee vis-a-vis foreign currencies are a normal phenomena. From 1976 to 1978, of the major currencies, the rupee has appreciated against the US dollar and Pond Sterling while it has depreciated against Deutsche Mark and Japanese Yen. These movements are in general a reflection of the overall economic position of the given countries and in particular their relative trade and foreign exchange positions. To safeguard our trading interests and to impart a degree of stability to the exchange value of rupee, it has been linked to a basket of currencies of our major trading partners since September, 1975. A continuous watch is being kept over the movements in the exchange rates and other developments in the international currency markets and adjustments in the value of rupee are effected from time to time with reference to this basket as and when necessary.

Gold Control Order

2811. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many times the Gold Control Order has been changed and what are the main changes made in the original Gold Control Order so far;

(b) why Government does not scrap the Gold Control Order completely;

(c) is it a fact that about a million people will be employed if the Gold Control Order is scrapped completely;

(d) has government received any representation in this connection; and

(e) if yes, the details thereof and the action taken by the government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) The Gold (Control) Act, 1968 has been amended thrice. In 1969 and 1971 the Act was amended as a result of invalidation of certain provisions thereof by the Supreme Court The Act was again amended in 1973 to make the penal provisions more stringent

Main Changes

(i) *In* 1969—The following sections were amended 5, 8 17, 28, 27, 31, 32, 39, 46, 50, 68 100 and 114

(ii) *In* 1971—The following sections were amended 71 and 73

(iii) *In* 1973—The following sections were amended 67, 85, 96, 100 and 114

(b) to (e) A number of representations from various Associations have been received asking for scrapping of Gold (Control) Act, 1968 or for making significant amendments thereto As a result, a number of relaxations within the ambit of the Gold (Control) Act have been made in favour of certified goldsmiths These include permission for sale and purchase of ornaments, which was hitherto not allowed to them Provision regarding grant of certificates and dealer's licences have been liberalised to increase the employment opportunities for persons possessing the necessary skill

The objectives of Gold Control Act are

(i) curbing the craze for gold from the public and maintaining a check with a view to reduce the demand progressively beyond which investment in gold would be definitely harmful to the economy of the country

(ii) to act as an economic measure to supplement other preventive measures. To make circulation of smuggled gold difficult and its detection easy by extending the control over gold beyond the stage of import

The objectives for which the gold Control Act was introduced are still relevant to the present condition Hence, the question of scrapping Gold Control does not arise

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शाखाएं खोलना

2812. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पाण्डेय :** क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों ने वर्ष 1977-78 के दौरान ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों मे कितनी शाखाएं खोली, और

(ख) वर्ष 1977-78 मे प्रत्येक राज्य मे उपरोक्त शाखाओं के माध्यम से और डी० आई० आर० योजना के अन्तर्गत 4 प्रतिशत ब्याज पर समाज के दुर्बल वर्ग को कितनी राशि के ऋण दिये गये ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों ने, वर्ष 1977 तथा 1978 की प्रथम तिमाही के दौरान, ग्रामीण केन्द्रों मे क्रमश 1156 तथा 119 शाखाएं खोली।

(ख) बैंकों का साख्यकीय रिपोर्टिंग प्रणाली मे किसी विशेष अवधि मे खोली गई शाखाओं द्वारा उपेक्षित क्षेत्रों को दिये गये ऋणों मे सम्बन्धित आकडे एकत्रित करने की व्यवस्था नही है। दिसम्बर 1977 के अन्त तक सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा उपेक्षित क्षेत्रों तथा विभेदी ब्याज दर योजना के अन्तर्गत दिये गये ऋणों का राज्य पर वितरण विवरण मे दिया गया है।

विवरण

सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा (1) उपेक्षित क्षेत्रों और (2) विभेदी ब्याज दर योजना के अन्तर्गत दिये गये ऋणों का राज्यवार वितरण—

(दिसम्बर, 1977 की अंत की स्थिति के अनुसार)

(लाख रुपयों में)

राज्य/संघ शासित राज्य	उपेक्षित क्षेत्रों को दिये गये ऋण		विभेदी ब्याज दर योजना के अन्तर्गत दिये गये ऋ	
	खातों की संख्या	बकाया राशि	खातों की संख्या	बकाया राशि
1	2	3	4	5
हरियाणा	15534	12970.95	33721	322.61
हिमाचल प्रदेश	54410	1242.43	27007	140.86
जम्मू और काश्मीर	53269	1489.11	14193	114.49
पंजाब	183674	22235.81	49399	477.07
राजस्थान	192534	10636.01	34208	216.23
चंडीगढ़	5543	2052.56	1302	23.56
दिल्ली	32914	12565.63	2344	14.48
असम	93619	2975.35	18103	77.30
मणिपुर	8627	256.38	449	2.31
मेघालय	6580	240.03	1736	7.58
नागालेण्ड	1205	83.45	606	3.02
सिक्किम	38	4.45	54	0.36
त्रिपुरा	30146	356.94	3621	18.51
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	322	24.36	175	0.88
मिजोरम	109	9.65	114	1.03
बिहार	330758	16224.57	104675	378.17
उड़ीसा	230625	5148.89	43745	140.03
पश्चिम बंगाल	489249	23994.97	70171	278.08
अंडमान एवं निकोबार द्वीप समूह	1017	47.57	298	1.17

1	2	3	4	5
मध्य प्रदेश	369456	15931.49	82768	395 72
उत्तर प्रदेश	769374	35839 62	170778	776 12
गुजरात	318996	29129 53	71989	420.75
महाराष्ट्र	575779	63008 79	101684	458.70
गोवा, दमण और दीव	32242	2198.24	8931	50 61
दादरा और नागर हवेली	650	52.79	551	1.32
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	868374	29215 06	1194 48	558 44
कर्नाटक	879422	32177.79	181637	893.16
केरल	557778	13716 40	99705	284 09
तमिलनाडु	1114730	34479 76	142583	700.10
पाडिचेरी	39688	966 70	5592	25.08
लक्षद्वीप	231	1 92	53	0 23
जोड़ .	7396699	369277 19	1391440	6782 06

Income Tax Assessments

2813 SHRI RAM PRAKASH TRIPATHI. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of income tax arrears till to-date;

(b) the amount of appeals filed by the assessees and the number filed by the department;

(c) whether it is a fact that in a large number of cases the assessments made by ITOs was found unreasonable and reversed at the appellate level;

(d) what steps Government propose to take to avoid unfair imposition of tax, fair assessment, tax the income earned, provide penal provision on delayed payment of refunds; and

(e) the detailed steps proposed to be taken to remove anomalies and make them conducive to promote honesty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) The figures in respect of Income-tax arrears as on 31-3-1978 are as under:—

[Rs. crores]

Gross arrear as on 31-3-1978	986 19
Net arrears as on 31-3-1978	630 60

The information in respect of Income-tax arrears as on 30-6-1978 is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available .

(b) (i) The number of appeals filed by the assessees before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner during the financial years 1976-77 and 1977-78 are 252,778 and 2,26,393 respectively.

(ii) The number of appeals filed the assessees and by the Department before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal during the financial years 1976-77 and 1977-78 are as under:—

	Year ending	
	March, 1977	March, 1978
Filed by the assessees	31,067	30,429
Filed by the Department	17,535	16,981

(c) During the financial year 1976-77, out of 2,39,129 appeals decided by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner, 1,27,814 appeals were decided in favour of the assessees. This includes cases of partial relief as well. The figures for the year 1977-78 are under compilation

The percentage of cases in which appeals were filed with regard to the total number of assessments during financial years 1976-77 and 1977-78 is indicated below:—

Financial year	Total number of assessments made during the year	Total number of appeals filed by the assessees during the year	Percentage of appeals filed to assessments made
1	2	3	4
	lakhs		
1976-77	39 48	2,52,778	6 4%
1977-78	40 32	2,26,383	5 6%

The above will show that it cannot be said that the assessments made in a large number of cases are unreasonable.

(d) The Income-tax Department has taken a number of steps in this regard. Summary Assessment Scheme requires that assessments in respect of cases upto an income of Rs. 75,000 in the cases of registered firms and Rs. 50,000 in other cases not being company cases, will be completed, subject to certain conditions, without calling the assessees to the Income-tax Offices. Under the provisions of section 144B, no addition can be made of Rs. 1 lakh and above without the prior approval of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax. Where additions are made and any tax paid thereon after 31-3-1975 becomes refundable as a result of an appeal, interest at a rate of 12 per cent is payable on such tax from the date on which the tax is paid.

Interest @ 12 per cent per annum has been statutorily provided if the re-funds are not paid within the time prescribed for the purpose. Central Board of Direct Taxes has also issued instructions to all the Commissioners of Income-tax in this regard to ensure that refunds are promptly paid.

(e) Direct Tax Laws Committee (Choksey Committee) has been appointed to recommend measures to simplyfy and rationalise direct tax laws and suggest ways and means of improving the administration The interim report of the Committee is under consideration of the Government

Central Assistance to States

2814 SHRI S R DAMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the amount of Central assistance released to each State in advance of the due date of payment in the current year;

(b) the amount released by way of instalments of Central assistance to State plans and each State's share in Central taxes;

(c) how much of the above amounts was used by the States to clear their respective overdrafts; and

(d) what other provisions have been made to enable States to meet

such of their expenditures which are linked with Central assistance during the rest of the year?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). A statement showing the overdrafts of the States on 29th June, 1978 and the amounts released to them on 29th cultural taxes, grants in and under June, 1978 on account of Central assistance for State Plans, share in Central taxes, grants in aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution, etc. in advance of the due dates of payment for clearance and avoidance of overdrafts is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-2567/78] Earlier, the instalments of Central assistance due on 1st June, 1978 and 1st July, 1978 were released to the Govt. of Nagaland on 27th May, 1978 to clear its overdraft.

(d) Central assistance for State Plans for 1978-79 has been substantially stepped up over the last year's level. Modalities for covering the gaps in resources and the opening deficits of the States for 1978-79 are being worked out.

Wealth amassed in foreign countries by M/s Auto Pins (India)

2815. SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA:
SHRI RAM DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Auto Pins (India) Regd. and its partners have amassed huge wealth in foreign countries in foreign exchange through agency rights for various concerns abroad; and if so, full details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they have been showing less commissions in their books for transactions in India, but huge amounts are being deposited by the foreign suppliers abroad in their accounts; if so, full facts, and

(c) the action Government contemplates in the matter and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) to (c). The officers of Directorate of Enforcement searched the premises of M/s. Auto Pins (India) Regd. Delhi and the residential premises of its managing partner and the Manager at Delhi on 29-10-1975 and seized some documents. As a result of investigation made the following Show Cause Notices have been issued to M/s. Auto Pins (India) Regd. and its Managing Partner Shri Avtar Singh:—

(i) for failure to receive commission amounting to Rs. 47,108 in foreign exchange from M/s. Incorporated Marketing Engineering and Finance S.A., Paris—violation of the provisions of Section 16(1) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.

(ii) for continuing to associate themselves with M/s. Incorporated Marketing Engineering and Finance S.A., Paris—violation of the provisions of Section 27(6) (a) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 and

(iii) or making payments amounting to Rs. 1,70,000 before 1-1-74 and Rs. 60,000 thereafter to a person resident outside India—violation of the provisions of Section 5 (1)(a) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 and Section 9(1)(a) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 respectively.

All the cases are under adjudication.

Export of Reptile Skins

2816. SHRI C N VISVANATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the regulations in force during the last three years in respect of export of reptile skins;

(b) the number and names of persons to whom licences were given;

(c) the number and value of the bales of reptile leather said to have been seized at Bombay harbour in March, 1978; and

(d) the nature of disposal of the seized property?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) During last three years export of reptile skins except non-poisonous snake skins was banned. Non-poisonous snake skins were allowed for export on quota basis with a limited ceiling released for export from time to time which have also now been banned completely.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

तस्करी में गतिविधियों में सरकारी अधिकारियों का सम्बद्ध होना

2817. **श्री सुखेन्द्र सिंह :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तस्करी की गतिविधियों को रोकने में विभागीय सहयोग प्राप्त करने में सरकार को किसी कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ;

(ख) क्या तस्करी की गतिविधियों में कुछ सरकारी अधिकारी सम्बद्ध पाये गये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतीश अग्रवाल) : (क) जी, नहीं ?

(ख) और (ग). सरकार को मिली रिपोर्टों से पता चला है कि अप्रैल, 1977 से जुलाई, 1978 तक की अवधि में पुलिस और सीमाशुल्क विभागों के 13 सरकारी कर्मचारी, बम्बई और मद्रास में तस्करी के मामलों में ग्रस्त पाये गये थे। इन कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कानून के अनुसार उचित कार्यवाही की गयी थी।

पावरलूम एसोसिएशन, पिलखुवा द्वारा उत्पादन शुल्क का अपवंचन

2818. **श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पावरलूम एसोसियेशन, पिलखुआ द्वारा उत्पादनशुल्क के अपवंचन के मामले की जांच अभी तक अनिर्णीत है जबकि इस मामले में शुल्क अपवंचन प्रकाश में आ चुका है;

(ख) पूरी जांच के पश्चात् पिछले वर्षों में कितनी कर/शुल्क राशि का अपवंचन पाया गया है ; और

(ग) इसका ब्यौरा क्या है और की गई जांच का विवरण क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतीश अग्रवाल) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Export of Indian Woollen Garments to European Market

2819. **SHRI KACHARULAL HEMRAJ JAIN:**

SHRI RAM PRAKASH TRIPATHI:

Will the the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's share in the export of woollen garments to the European market is negligible;

(b) whether Government have made an assessment of export possibilities of Indian woollen grarments to the European market; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take to export large number of woollen pieces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) India's exports of woollen garments to the European market has not been substantial so far

(b) Such assessment of items including woollen garments has been done from time to time by organisations like the Wool and Woollens Export Promotion Council, the Federation of India Exporters' Organisations, the Trade Development Authority and the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade

(c) For boosting exports, of woollen goods, Government have taken a number of measures which include sending of sales-cum-study teams/trade delegations, participation in exhibitions/fairs and continuance of compensatory support to provide incentive for such exports.

राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धनराशि जमा कराने को बजाय सहकारी बैंकों को प्राथमिकता देना

2820. **श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राज्य सरकारें तथा स्थानीय निकाय अपनी बचत की राशि जमा करने के मामले में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों और डाकघरों की अपेक्षा केवल सहकारी बैंकों को प्राथमिकता देते हैं, और

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक जो केवल ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कार्य करते हैं, इस सुविधा से वंचित रह जाते है जिससे उन्हें पूंजी जुटाने में कठिनाई हो रही है तथा इस प्रकार वे क्षेत्रीय माग को पूरा करने में असमर्थ है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम पटेल): (क) ग्राहक के रूप में, राज्य सरकारें उन बैंकों को स्वेच्छा से चुनने के लिए स्वतंत्र है जिनके साथ उनके स्थानीय निकायों, सावधिक प्राधिकरणों तथा सरकारी क्षेत्र के प्रतिष्ठानों का बैंकिंग कारोबार हो। कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने, अपने अधीन की कुछ विशेष वर्गीकृत संस्थाओं को, वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के अतिरिक्त अन्य संस्थाओं जैसे सहकारी बैंक, पोस्ट आफिस आदि को अधिशेष निधि की व्यवस्था के बारे में प्राथमिकता देने की सलाह दी है।

(ख) जी, नही। बैंकों द्वारा दिने जाने वाले ऋण साधन भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक तथा अन्य वित्तीय संस्थाओं जैसे भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक/कृषि पुनर्वित तथा विकास निगम आदि से पुनर्वित्त उपलब्ध कराने के अलावा मुख्यत जन साधारण द्वारा जमा राशियों से जुटाए जाते हैं।

चीन द्वारा भारतीय तम्बाकू का आयात

2821. **श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा:** क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या चीन ने भारत से तम्बाकू खरीदने की इच्छा व्यक्त की है,

(ख) यदि हा, तो आगामी वित्तीय वर्ष में कितने मूल्य के तम्बाकू का निर्यात किया जाएगा, और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार तम्बाकू के निर्यात के बदले सिल्क आयात करने का है और यदि हा, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) : (क) से (ग). चीन के कच्चे रेशम के आयात के बदले में चीन को भारत से अनिर्मित तम्बाकू के निर्यात की एक प्रस्थापना पर भारतीय राज्य व्यापार निगम तथा चीन के सम्बन्धित चीनी राष्ट्रीय आयात तथा निर्यात निगमों के बीच बातचीत चल रही है। इस विषय में अन्तिम निर्णय इस बात का मूल्यांकन करने के बाद ही लिया जाएगा कि नमूनों को क्वालिटी संतोषजनक पाई जाती है या नहीं और कीमत परस्पर लाभकारी है या नहीं।

Rejection to comment on the report of Bhoothalingam by Trade Unions

2822. SHRI C. R. MAHATA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Trade Unions have rejected to comment on the report of Bhoothalingam; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Some of the Trade Unions have rejected the report without comments, while some others have commented adversely. One trade union has commented favourably.

(b) The whole matter is still under examination.

Foreign exchange sanctioned to approved Hotels in Private and Public Sector

2823. SHRI P. KANNAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange sanctioned to approved hotels in private and public sector during the last two years and current year;

(b) the criteria for sanction; and

(c) whether Government are satisfied that there have been no cases of irregularity in utilisation of the foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) The amount of foreign exchange recommended by the Department of Tourism for release to approved hotels in private and public sectors during the last two years and the current financial year is a follows:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1976-77	130·90
1977-78	275·02
1978-79 . . . . . (April to July)	47·25

(b) Under the Hotel Incentive Quota scheme the approved hotels are entitled to utilise 10 per cent of their foreign exchange earnings for purpose of publicity, advertising tourist promotion abroad, purchase of provision and equipment, not available in India, etc. against their foreign exchange earnings. In addition foreign exchange under Tourist Promotion Quota is also allocated to approved hotel projects for the import of machinery/equipment to meet their initial requirements.

(c) No cases of irregularity have come to the notice of the Department of Tourism.

Agricultural Credit

2824. SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a working group to look into the simplification of norms and loan sanctioning procedures for agricultural credit; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). An "Expert Group on Agricultural Credit Schemes of Commercial Banks" was constituted by the Reserve Bank of India under the Chairmanship of Prof. Gunwant Desai. The Group was constituted to review the different types of schemes formulated by the commercial banks for credit to agriculture and allied activities and make recommendations regarding the general pattern of new schemes which banks could frame and implement so as to meet the credit requirements of farmers and agriculturists.

The Group submitted its report to the Reserve Bank of India in April 1978 and their recommendations are under examination in the Reserve Bank.

Construction of Janata Hotels during next five Years

2825. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many Janata Hotels Government propose to construct in the country during the coming five years;

(b) the sites chosen for the proposed Janata Hotels and the period by which they will start operating;

(c) whether Government has granted any loan or/and subsidy for the construction of Stars Hotels; and

(d) if the reply to part (c) above is in the affirmative the amount of loan/subsidy given to each hotel, their category and in case of loan, what was the rate of interest?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) The Sixth Five Year Plan envisages the construction of Janata Hotels at four metropolitan cities namely Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras and similar units at other selected centres which will be identified after a survey is undertaken.

(b) The Government has approved the construction of a 1250-bed Janata Hotel (Ashoka Yatri Niwas) in New Delhi at an estimated cost of Rs. 300 lakhs. The hotel is likely to be completed in phases during 1980-81. The Department of Tourism is in the process of identifying sites for the construction of Janata Hotels in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in consultation with the respective State Governments.

(c) Since the inception of Hotel Development Loan Scheme which came into operation in April 1968 and now being administered by Industrial Finance Corporation of India, loans aggregating to Rs. 1815.46 lakhs were sanctioned under the Scheme. Out of which a sum of Rs. 1623.46 lakhs has actually been disbursed.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-2568/78].

Raid on M/s Auto Pins (India)

2826. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that primary gold and sovereigns in contravention of the Gold Control Act were found during a raid on M/s. Auto Pins (India) Regd. and its allied concerns, by Income-Tax authorities in 1976; if so, full details thereof; and

(b) whether prosecution proceedings have been launched against them; if so, the present stage; and if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) Information gathered shows that 100 pieces of gold coins valued at Rs. 56,751 were seized from the premises of Shri Sucha Singh Anand, one of the partners of M/s. Auto Pins (India) Registered, Faridabad during the course of the search and seizure operations conducted by the Income-tax authorities in Auto Pins Group of cases in April, 1976. The said gold coins were subsequently taken over by the Gold Control authorities on 27-5-77 and were seized under section 66 of the Gold (Control) Act

(b) The case is in the final stage of Departmental adjudication. The prosecution aspect of the case will be examined on completion of departmental adjudication.

अखिल भारतीय अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति कर्मचारी कल्याण संघ के लखनऊ यूनिट से प्राप्त ज्ञापन

2827. **श्री राम लाल राही :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अखिल भारतीय अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति कर्मचारी कल्याण संघ के लखनऊ यूनिट से जीवन बीमा निगम लखनऊ के प्रशासन विभाग के विरुद्ध जून, 1978 का कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तथ्य क्या हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) और (ख). 26 जून, 1978 का जीवन बीमा निगम का एक ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ था, जिसमें उच्च सहायक संवर्ग में पदोन्नति के लिए अनुसूचित जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के चयन के मामले में सहायक प्रभागीय प्रबन्धक (कार्मिक और स्थापना) के विरुद्ध कुछ आरोप लगाए गए थे। ये आरोप सही साबित नहीं हुए। उच्च सहायक संवर्ग में पदोन्नति के लिए अनुसूचित जातियों के उम्मीदवारों का चयन एक पदोन्नति समिति द्वारा किया गया था, जिसने अनुसूचित जातियों के उम्मीदवारों को दी गई रियायतों के बावजूद इंटरव्यू के लिए बुलाए गए 12 उम्मीदवारों में से केवल तीन उम्मीदवारों को ही उन पदों के योग्य समझा।

हाल ही में उच्च सहायक संवर्ग में पदोन्नति के लिए जीवन बीमा निगम की एक चयन समिति द्वारा लिए गए एक और विशेष इंटरव्यू के परिणामस्वरूप अनुसूचित जातियों के तीन और उम्मीदवारों का चयन किया गया है।

सुपर बाजार की शाखाएं खोलना

2828. **श्री श्याम लाल धुर्वे :** क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने आवश्यक उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं की उपलब्धता को सुगम बनाने की दृष्टि से विभिन्न स्थानों पर सुपर बाजार की शाखाएं खोलने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) गत वर्ष में किन-किन स्थानों पर सुपर बाजार की नई शाखाएं खोली गई; और

(ग) अगले वर्ष में किन-किन स्थानों पर नई शाखाएं खोली जानी हैं और कितनी शाखाएं खोली जानी हैं ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल): (क) उपभोक्ता सहकारी संस्थाओं द्वारा सभी महत्वपूर्ण शहरों तथा नगरों में नये सहकारी बहु-विभागी भण्डार (सुपर बाजार-जनता बाजार) खोलने तथा साथ ही साथ नयी शाखायें स्थापित करने का कार्यक्रम पहले से ही है।

(ख) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार सहकारी वर्ष 1977-78 के दौरान नये सहकारी बहु-विभागी भण्डार (सुपर बाजार) जलगाव, उसमानाबाद, वारनानगर, बम्बई-मनुग (महाराष्ट्र), मंडया तथा टम्कुर (कर्नाटक), पुलिया (पश्चिम बंगाल), अहमदाबाद (गुजरात), भरतपुर (राजस्थान) तथा इराड (तमिलनाडु) के शहरों व नगरों में खोले गये।

(ग) विभिन्न शहरों तथा नगरों में खोली जाने वाली नई शाखाओं के स्थानों तथा संख्या का निर्णय सम्बन्धित सहकारी संस्थाओं तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किया जाता है।

Inflow of Goods in India meant for Nepal under Trade and Transit Treaty

2829 SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state·

(a) what is the quantum of trade handled at the Calcutta Port under the Trade and Transit Treaty with Nepal,

(b) whether the goods meant for Nepal clandestinely find a way in the Indian markets;

(c) if so, the details of such goods detected in the Indian markets, and

(d) what steps are being taken to curb the inflow of such goods in the Indian markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) to (d) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

बर्मा को इंजीनियरी वस्तुओं का निर्यात

2830. **श्री राजकेशर सिंह**: क्या **वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या बर्मा से लौटे एक व्यापार प्रतिनिधि मण्डल ने आशा व्यक्त की है कि चालू वर्ष के दौरान भारत से बर्मा को इंजीनियरी वस्तुओं के निर्यात में पाच गुना वृद्धि होगी,

(ख) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार ने अपेक्षित वस्तुओं का उत्पादन सुनिश्चित किया है, और

(ग) यदि नही, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और यदि हा, तो उससे देश को कितना लाभ होगा ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) (क) इंजीनियरी निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद का एक प्रतिनिधि मण्डल 4 से 8 जुलाई, 1978 तक बर्मा गया था। इस प्रतिनिधि मण्डल के वापस लौटने पर इसके नेता ने आशा व्यक्त की कि बर्मा को होने वाले इंजीनियरी माल के निर्यात बढ़कर पाच गुने हो जायेंगे।

(ख) और (ग). इंजीनियरी क्षेत्र से अपने निर्यातों को बढ़ाने के लिए पर्याप्त क्षमता

जुटा ली है। उत्पादन आधार को सुदृढ़ बनाने में उदार आयात नीति भी महत्वपूर्ण कारक है। यदि प्रतिनिधिमण्डल के नेता का अनुमान पूरा हो जाता है तो बर्मा को इस समय जो 2 करोड़ रु० का इंजीनियरी माल का निर्यात किया जा रहा है उसका स्तर बढ़कर लगभग 10 करोड़ रुपये हो जायेगा।

Lapses and Improperties Committed by Bombay Branch of Central Bank of India in regard to credit to Kohinoor Mills

2832. SHRI D. B. PATIL:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have asked the Reserve Bank of India to inquire into the lapses and improprieties committed by the Bombay Branch of Central Bank of India in extending credit to the Kohinoor Mills from January, 1972 to October, 1977;

(c) if so, whether the inquiry have been completed; and

(d) if so, what are the findings?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a), (c) and (d). In pursuance of the Statement laid on the Tables of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha on 15th May, 1978 indicating action taken/proposed to be taken by Government on the findings of the One-man Enquiry Committee, Government have asked the Reserve Bank of India to go into the relevant records and documents with a view to determining whether any official currently serving in Central Bank was responsible for any act of gross negligence and/or malafides in the conduct of the accounts of M/s Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd. The Reserve Bank has reported that the team deputed for conducting an enquiry for the purpose of fixing responsibility is yet to finalise and submit its Report.

Export of Groundnut De-Oiled Cakes

2833. SHRI N. P. NATHWANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently granted permission or licence to export groundnut de-oiled cakes; if so, particulars thereof; and

(b) whether Government have received any representation against such manner of export from small oil Mill Owners; and if so, action taken or proposed to be taken in respect thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) Yes, Sir. A quota of 3 lakh tonnes of de-oiled cakes has been released through Groundnut Extractions Export Development Association, Bombay in addition to 2.5 lakh tonnes already released for the current calendar year. The export quota is to be allocated to those who are already in the export trade of groundnut extractions and also to the new Solvent Extraction Units which are producing groundnut extractions. Specific quantities have been earmarked for exports by new units and the units in the cooperative sector.

(b) Yes, Sir. A Committee has been set up for allocation of quota to individual exporters.

Amount Allotted to Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation for Ayacut Development

2834. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 210 crores were allotted to Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation at Bombay to utilise the same for Ayacut development in command areas under major projects during Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) is it also a fact that a sum of Rs. five crores (less than 2½ per cent) was spent; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons and who is responsible for poor performance and what action Government have taken to improve?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. An investment of Rs. 210 crores was envisaged from institutional sources during Fifth Five Year Plan.

(b) Under the Command Area Development projects only the land development work consisting of construction of field channels under irrigation outlets and the on-farm land development is to be financed by institutional resources with or without refinance assistance from Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation As at the end of June 1978, disbursements of refinance assistance under Command Area Development project aggregated to Rs 3 3 crores

(c) The following are some of the main reasons for the slow progress of institutional credit flow:—

(i) The project authorities have been slow in formulation of the scheme due to lack of experience and deficiencies in their organisation. The command area authorities were slow to be set up and they were not vested with appropriate administrative/financial powers to undertake developmental activities

(ii) Working season for executing on-farm development work in some State, particularly Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan is very short and arrangements had to be evolved to pay compensation for one crop to the farmers in respect of land under development.

(iii) Specified procedure including obtaining consent from a prescribed minimum number of beneficiaries, has to be followed under special enactments in most States before undertaking land development.

After a review of the programmes, Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation has simplified the procedures regarding the obtaining of consent bonds from beneficiaries, and it has taken steps to provide interim finance to the executing authority pending collection of consent bonds from the farmers. The basis for classification of farmers into eligible and ineligible has also been libralised

Appointment of Students by Nationalised Banks during Summer Vacations

2835 SHRI NATVERLAL B. PARMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of nationalised banks who appoints students for giving them training during the summer vacations; and

(b) the reasons for not introducing this scheme in all the nationalised banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M PATEL): (a) and (b) Bipartite Settlement of 1966 between certain banking companies and their workmen, provides that all banks will be free to employ students and retired persons as part-time clerks as pass-book writers. It is not incumbent on all banks to employ such part-time employees and different banks have different schemes on the subject to meet their needs.

Regional Rural Banks

2836. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Regional Rural Banks in the country State-wise covering districts;

(b) areas of providing agricultural credit to farmers covering weakest sections of village community; and

(c) the percentage and amount of credit disbursed to them to-date?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). There are 48 Regional Rural Banks covering 87 districts in 16 States. These banks cater to the financial needs of small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, rural artisans etc who form the weaker sections of the village community Particulars relating to state-wise distributions of Regional Rural Banks, districts covered by them and credit disbursed by them to the weaker sections of village community are indicated in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-2569/78]. As on 28th April, 1978 the credit to farmers advanced by these Banks formed approximately 64 per cent of their total advances.

S.C. and S.T. Junior Officers in Bank of Maharashtra

2837. SHRI D. G. GAWAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total strength of the "Junior Officers" in the Bank of Maharashtra and how many among them are from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) the number of internal promotions made from Clerical Cadre to Junior Officers Cadre and the number of posts earmarked for SC/ST in reserved quota;

(c) whether all the reserved posts were fully subscribed by appointing numbers of Scheduled Castes/Tribes; and

(d) if no, whether any steps are being taken to fill-in-the back log in the posts of Junior Officers by appointing candidates from open market?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M. PATEL): (a) Bank of Maharashtra has reported that the number of Junior Officers in its services as an 30-6-1978 was 1078. The number of SC/ST officers was 26

(b) The information furnished by the bank regarding promotions made during 1976, 1977 and 1978 upto 30-6-1978) is as follows:

	Total No. of promotions made	No. of vacancies earmarked for SC/ST employees	No of SC/ST employees promoted
1976	170	40	.
1977	100	23	1
1978 (upto 30-6-78)	150	34	4

(c) Bank of Maharashtra has informed Government that all the reserved posts could not be filled up on account of non-availability of SC/ST candidates despite relaxations in qualifications, qualifying standards and examination fee etc.

(d) Government have recently advised the public sector banks to take the following measures:

(i) The public sector banks must accelerate their efforts to implement Government's policy in regard to reservation of vacancies for SC/ST both in recruitment and promotion;

(ii) To fulfil the reserved quota for SC/ST and the backlog, the banks should conduct special exclusive recruitment for SC/ST only. The reserved vacancies should not be filled up from general candidates; and

(iii) To bring the SC/ST candidates upto the desired level, banks should try and arrange special orientation/training courses exclusively for the SC/ST candidates. If necessary, after selection of the eligible SC/ST candidates having minimum qualifications, banks should have special training courses of longer durations.

Depositing of Amount of Compulsory Deposit by Companies in the Private Sector

2838. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that certain companies in the private sector have not deposited Additional Dearness Allowance deducted from the salaries of their employees under the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974;

(b) what is the amount yet to be deposited by the employers in the private sector in the Additional Dearness Allowance Deposit account under the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 company-wise;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to expedite recovery of this amount; and

(d) the progress in the cases in which proceedings under the Revenue Recovery Act and prosecutions have been launched, company-wise and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIRQUARULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2570/78].

(c) Recovery proceedings under the Revenue Recovery Act, 1890, have been instituted and prosecutions launched against the defaulting employers in most of the cases. In the remaining cases also, similar action is being taken, wherever necessary. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioners, who function as the nominated authorities under the Act in respect of the employers in the private sector, have been instructed to pursue these cases vigorously.

(d) As a result of the recovery proceedings, prosecutions, etc., against the defaulting employers, it has been possible to recover an amount of Rs. 114 73 lakhs approximately during the 12 month period July, 1977 to June, 1978. Employer-wise details of recoveries made are given in Statement II laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2570/78].

Credit Policy of Reserve Bank of India

2839 SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN:

SHRI D. AMAT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present credit policy of the Reserve Bank of India and of Government; and

(b) whether any changes have been made therein recently to make it more rural and agricultural development oriented?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). The credit policy of the Government

and the Reserve Bank of India aims at restraining credit expansion consistent with the genuine requirements of the economy. By reducing the cost of bank credit through the recent lowering of interest rates, the policy seeks to encourage investment, *inter-alia*, in the priority and neglected sectors which includes agriculture small industry and transport.

Air Terminal Building with Facility at Trivandrum

2840. SHRI V. M. SUDHELRAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the inadequate capacity of the present terminal building of Trivandrum aerodrome to accommodate the total passengers;

(b) whether Government feel the necessity to have a modern air terminal building with sufficient facility in the context of regular Boeing-707 and Airbus operations contemplated at Trivandrum airport to promote international Tourist traffic and to provide direct flight to Gulf countries; and

(c) if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. To augment passenger handling areas/facilities for domestic operations, involving extensive alterations and additions, are in progress. A new international block is also proposed to be provided.

अफगानिस्तान के साथ व्यापार का बढ़ाया जाना

2841. **श्री अधन सिंह ठाकुर :** क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अफगानिस्तान के साथ व्यापार बढ़ाने के लिए कोई प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी लक्ष्य क्या हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में किए गए प्रयासों में कहां तक सफलता मिली है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) : (क) और (ख) भारत-अफगानिस्तान व्यापार को 24-6-1978 से, जोकि अफगानिस्तान के साथ नया व्यापार करार सम्पन्न हुआ था, सामान्य बैंकों के जरिए मुक्त रूप से परिवर्तनीय मुद्राओं में मुक्त व्यापार के आधार पर रखा गया है। इसने उस संशोधित विनिमय प्रणाली का स्थान ले लिया है जो कि विगत व्यापार तथा भुगतान प्रबन्ध 1975 के अन्तर्गत अभिभावी थी।

2. जो भी मदें आयात तथा निर्यात व्यापार नियन्त्रण नीतियों के अन्तर्गत आयात या निर्यात की जा सकती है, उनका अब इस नई व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत आदान-प्रदान हो सकता है। अब चूंकि, रुपया मुद्रा के अन्तर्गत संशोधित विनिमय प्रभावी के अधीन व्यापार किया जाता था इसलिये विद्यमान निर्यात प्रोत्साहनों का लाभ नहीं उठाया जा सका। जटिल प्रक्रियाओं द्वारा व्यापार प्रतिबन्धित था और निर्यातों में वृद्धि तथा विविधिकरण की कोई आशा नहीं थी। मुक्त रुप से परिवर्तनीय मुद्राओं में निर्यातों के लिए निर्यात प्रोत्साहन मिल जाने से निर्यातों में अपेक्षित वृद्धि की जा सकेगी।

3. चूंकि इस नए करार पर 24-6-78 को हस्ताक्षर हुए हैं और यह 1975 व्यापार तथा भुगतान प्रबन्ध के समाप्त होने पर 2-9-1978 को ही पूरी तरह प्रभावी होगा। इसलिए व्यापार के इस बार पटरी के अन्तर्गत किए जाने वाले प्रयासों की सफलता के बारे में इतनी जल्दी टिप्पणी करना सम्भव नहीं है।

Import of Pulses from Abroad

2842 SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appeared in 'Times of India' dated 15th June, 1978 regarding statement made by the Minister of State for Commerce,

(b) the names of various agencies authorised by Government to import pulses from abroad indicating the name of individual agency quantity contracted for import and the country of origin and

(c) what measures have been taken to increase the production of pulses in India with a view to reducing its import from abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) (a) Yes Sir

(b) In terms of Import Policy for 1978-79 the import of pulses is allowed under Open General Licence since 1-4-1978

(c) Efforts are being made to increase the production of pulses by taking both long term and short-term measures The short-term measures include large-scale application of phosphatic fertilisers adoption of need based plant protection measures extension and training increasing the area under pulses (but not at the expense of the main crops) cultivation of moong and urad in rise fallows and inter-cropping of pulses The long-term measures include a Central Scheme for the production of breeders foundation and certified seeds research and development programmes in agricultural research institutes and Agricultural Universities on new high yielding varieties and their multiplication and Central assistance for the intensive development of pulses In order to encourage farmers to increase the production of pulses, the support price for gram was raised from Rs 95 a quintal in 1977-78 to Rs 125 a quintal in 1978-79 marketing season Support prices for arhar and moong for the 1978-79 marketing season have been fixed at Rs 155 and Rs 165 a quintal respectively

Use of Domestic Refrigerators in Home Market

2843 SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA Will the Minister of COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 8572 on 28th April, 1978 regarding export of refrigerators and deep freezers and state

(a) what steps are being taken to stimulate the use of domestic refrigerators in the home market in order to create export market,

(b) whether Government are aware that 100 Litres refrigerator is mostly used by 5-Star Hotels and big companies and Restaurants and not by the common average Indian family and

(c) what steps will be taken to promote the use of refrigerators in the average family?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) (a) to (c) The capacity utilisation of the Refrigeration industry in the country during the year 1977-78 was 78 per cent During the first three months of the current utilisation has gone up to about 90 per cent In order to stimulate the domestic market the excise duty on refrigerators of capacity not exceeding 100 litres has been reduced from 40 per cent to 30 per cent in 1978-79

Fall in Foreign Exchange Reserves

2844 SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign exchange reserves have fallen for the first time in three years,

(b) if so the reasons thereof, and

(c) steps to prevent such fall?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M PATEL) (a) to (c) There has been a marginal decline in foreign exchange reserves i e May 1978 The Foreign Exchange Reserve which stood at Rs 4692 7 crore in April 1978 came down to R 4622 7 crore in May 1978 These Reserves stood at Rs 4412 8 crores as on 28th July 1978 The reduction in reserves can be mainly attributed to the purchase of 8048 lakh ounce of gold from the International Monetary Fund under the non competitive bid scheme and repurchase of rupees from IMF in respect of oil facility drawal 1977 As such the question of taking any steps to check the fall in foreign exchange reserves does not arise

Air Pact with Seychelles

2845 SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) what are the terms of Air pact with Seychelles entered into in the month of July 1978 and

(b) are the Government entering into such agreements with other countries also as was done with Seychelles this year?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) The text of an air services agreement for providing air services between and beyond their respective territories has been agreed upon and initialled by the delegations of the Governments of the Republic of Seychelles and India as a result of talks held in Victoria (Seychelles) from the 26th to 30th June, 1978. Under the agreement, the designated airlines of both India and Seychelles are entitled to operate a maximum of two services a week with Boeing 707 aircraft or with aircraft of similar or smaller capacity, but excluding supersonic aircraft Pending the coming into force of the Air Services Agreement it has been agreed to give immediate effect to its provisions

(b) The feasibility of entering into Air Services Agreements with other countries such as Canada Zambia and Maldives is under examination

Fall in Production of Rubber and ban on its Export

2846 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA Will the Minister of COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that in recent past the prices of rubber in domestic market have shown upward trend and as a result thereof Government have banned its export

(b) if so whether it is also a fact that prices are showing upward trend due to shortfall in its production and

(c) if so steps proposed to be taken to increase its production to check the rising prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) (a) and (b) As a result of an upward trend in rubber prices recently consequent on a shortfall in production Government have instructed the STC to hold up purchases of rubber for export

(c) Rubber Board is implementing various developmental schemes with a view to increasing production of natural rubber

Projects with Government of India to be financed in Kerala

2847. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be be pleased to state how many projects are pending with Government of India to be financed in Kerala State for 1977-78, 1978-79 (separate figures may please be given for projects (i) wholly in the Central sector (ii) wholly in the State sector and (iii) joint ventures?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): The information is being collected and a Statement will be placed on the table of the House.

Action taken for finalisation of claims of Defence Service Personnel

2843. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN KADANNAPPALLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any administrative action is being initiated against CDA (Factories) Calcutta for not finalising the claims of Defence Service Personnel within six months; and

(b) whether at least more than 8000 claims are at present pending with him for more than one year?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) No, Sir. No claim of Defence Service Personnel is outstanding beyond six months in the organisation of CDA (Factories), Calcutta. The question of taking any administrative action in that regard does not, therefore, arise.

(b) No, Sir. The total number of claims relating to Service and Civilian Personnel outstanding as on 30-6-1978 was 2424 and the oldest claim as on that date was of 29th April 1978.

पोरबंदर कटलरी, होजरी, ग्लासवेयर मरचेंट एसोसिएशन से अभ्यावेदन

2849. **श्री वर्मसिंह भाई पटेल** : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मई अथवा जून, 1978 में पोरबन्दर कटलरी, होजरी, ग्लासवेयर मरचेंट एसोसिएशन, पोरबन्दर ने एक अभ्यावेदन भेजा है जिसमें 1 जुलाई, 1978 से संशोधित रूप में पैकेज्ड कमोडिटीज एक्ट को लागू करने के विरुद्ध 9 मांगों का उल्लेख किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन 9 मांगों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) पोरबन्दर को उपरोक्त एसोसिएशन तथा अन्य नगरों के अन्य व्यापारिक संगठनों की मांगों के अनुरूप उन्हें 1 जुलाई, 1978 से संशोधित रूप में लागू हुए पैकेज्ड कमोडिटीज एक्ट के उपबन्धों से छूट दिये जाने का क्या औचित्य है और छूट कब दी जायेगी; और

(घ) उपरोक्त भाग (क) में उल्लिखित अभ्यावेदन पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है या करने का विचार है और कब और किस प्रकार और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) ये मांगें मुख्य रूप से पैकेज पर फुटकर विक्रय मूल्य, अर्थात् वह अधिकतम मूल्य जिस पर सभी करों तथा ढुलाई व्यय को मिला कर पैकेज में रखी गई वस्तु अन्तिम उपभोक्ता को बेची जानी हैं, अंकित करने से

सम्बन्धित हैं। ये मार्के पैकेज में रखी वस्तु (विनियमन) आदेश, 1975 के स्थान पर 26 सितम्बर, 1977 से लागू किए गए बाट और माप मानक (पैकेज में रखी वस्तुयें) नियम के क्षेत्र से भी सम्बन्धित हैं। इन नियमों में दूसरी वस्तुओं के साथ-साथ कटलरी और हौजरी की वस्तुएं भी शामिल हैं, जिन्हें पहले के आदेश की परिधि में नहीं लाया गया था। ये नियम नयी वस्तुओं पर तथा इन में शामिल कुछ अतिरिक्त उपबन्ध पहली जुलाई, 1978 से लागू होने थे। चूंकि अब यह तारीख और दो महीने आगे बढ़ा दी गई हैं, अतः ये अब पहली सितम्बर, 1978 से लागू होंगे।

(ग) और (घ). इस समय छूट देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता, क्योंकि पोरबन्दर कटलरी, हौजरी, ग्लासवेयर मरचेंटस एसोसिएशन तथा अन्य व्यापारियों व संघों से मिले और अभिवेदनों पर विचार किया जा रहा है और सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में अभी अन्तिम निर्णय करना है।

Incidence of Excise on Production of Soft Drinks

2850 SHRI RAMDEO SINGH
SHRI S. S. DAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the production of soft drink had fallen down steeply in 1977 as compared to 1972;

(b) whether the incidence of excise has played a vital role in fall in the production of soft drinks; and

(c) what steps the Government are proposing to give relief and achieve the installed capacity of 1756 million bottles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The production of dutiable soft drinks in 1977 was about 818 million bottles at against about 1155 million bottles in 1972.

(b) Central Excise Duty incidence on aerated water is as under:

(i) 15 per cent *ad valorem* plus 5 per cent of the basic duty on aerated waters charged with carbon-di-oxide but containing no other ingredients.

(ii) 25 per cent *ad valorem* plus 5 per cent of basic duty on first 50 lakh bottles of soft drings not containing extracts of Kola nuts cleared in a financial year on or behalf of a manufacturer and 55 per cent *ad valorem* plus 5 per cent of basic duty on clearances thereafter.

(iii) 55 per cent *ad valorem* plus 5 per cent of basic duty on soft drinks containing extracts of Kola Nuts.

(iv) No excise duty on clearance of upto a value of Rs 5 lakhs in a financial year provided the clearances during the preceding financial year did not exceed Rs. 15 lakhs in terms of value.

Production depends on a number of economic factors such as cost of manufacture, other levies by State Governments and forces of demand and supply. It cannot be said that the incidence of central excise duty has contributed to the fall in production.

(c) All possible assistance is being provided by the Ministry of Industry to the existing units in better utilisation of capacity.

Loss to Air India due to the Prime Minister's Travel to London and United States

2851. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India was put to a great loss when the Prime Minister

travelled to London and United States, and

(b) whether the passengers were put to great trouble and were screened?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) No, Sir

(b) To date, no complaint from any passenger who travelled on any one of the flights on which the Prime Minister travelled to London and United States has been received It is a normal procedure to screen passengers whenever a VIP travels on Air India flights No inconvenience was caused to passengers

जूनागढ़ आयकर कार्यालय में अपिलेट एण्ड इंस्पेक्टिंग एसिस्टेंट कमिश्नर की नियुक्ति

2852. **श्री धर्मसिंह भाई पटेल :** क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या गुजरात के सौराष्ट्र प्रदेश के जूनागढ़ शहर के चेम्बर आफ कामर्स, जूनागढ़ ने 7-6-78 को उनके मन्त्रालय को जूनागढ़ शहर के आयकर कार्यालय मे अपीलेट एण्ड इसपेक्टिंग कमिश्नर की नियुक्ति के लिये कोई पत्र लिखा है और इस बारे मे 11-2-78 को अभ्यावेदन तथा 2-6-78 को एक तार भी भेजा है,

(ख) यदि हा, तो 7-6-78, 11-2-78 और 2-6-78 को क्रमश भेजे गये उपरोक्त पत्र, अभ्यावेदन/आवेदन-पत्र, और तार की विषय वस्तु क्या है, और

(ग) जूनागढ़ शहर में जूनागढ़, आयकर कार्यालय के लिये अपीलेट एण्ड इंस्पेक्टिंग एसिस्टेंट कमिश्नर का पद कब बनाया जायेगा और इस बारे में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जुलफिकार उल्लाह) (क) सरकार को 11 फरवरी, 1978 और 7 जून, 1978 के अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए है। 2 जून, 1978 का तार प्राप्त हुआ प्रतीत नही होता है। लेकिन, 20 जुलाई, 1978 का एक तार प्राप्त हुआ था।

(ख) 11 फरवरी, 1978 के अभ्यावेदन मे 7 बाते थी और उनमे से एक बात जूनागढ़ मे निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त तथा अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त का दफ्तर खोलने के बारे मे थी। 7 जून, 1978 के अभ्यावेदन मे इस निवेदन को दोहराया गया था कि जूनागढ मे निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त तथा अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त का एक रेंज कार्यालय खोला जाय। 20 जुलाई, 1978 के तार द्वारा यह अनुरोध किया गया था कि जूनागढ पर क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त तथा अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त का कार्य भावनगर मे अन्तर्गत नही किया जाना चाहिए और इस प्रकार के अन्तरण से पर्याप्त कठिनाई हो रही है। यह भी निवेदन किया गया था कि रेंज कार्यालय जूनागढ मे होना चाहिए।

(ग) निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त तथा अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त के तीन रेंज है और ये राजकोट, जामनगर और भावनगर मे स्थित हैं। 1 जून, 1978 तक, जूनागढ़ निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, जामनगर के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत था। लेकिन कार्य का अपेक्षाकृत अधिक समान वितरण करने के दृष्टिकोण से, जूनागढ़ का क्षेत्राधिकार, निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, जामनगर से निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, भावनगर को अन्तरित कर दिया गया। जहा तक अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त का सम्बन्ध है, 10 जुलाई, 1978 तक, जूनागढ पर या तो अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, राजकोट या जामनगर या भावनगर का क्षेत्राधिकार था। 10 जुलाई, 1978 से, जूनागढ़ परिमण्डल, अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, भावनगर रेंज, के क्षेत्राधिकार मे है। अपीलो की सुनवाई के लिए, अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त भावनगर जूना-

गढ़ मे कैम्प लगाता है और परिणामत. यदि जूनागढ़ मे अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त का कोई अलग रेंज नही बनाया जायेगा, तो भी कर-निर्धारितियो को कोई असुविधा नहीं होगी। जूनागढ़ मे मौजूदा कार्यभार पर विचार करते हुए, जूनागढ़ मे निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त और अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त का एक ेज कार्यालय खोलना सम्भव नही पाया गया है।

Alleged Mismanagement in Arrangement of 'Pleasure Cruise" from Bombay to Singapore on Ship

2853 SHRI F P GAEKWAD Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that two travel agencies viz the Travel Corporation of India and SITA had recently organised a three-week "pleasure cruise" from Bombay to Singapore on a ship belonging to Mogul-line Noor-Jahan"

(b) whether it is a fact that Mogul Line is reported to have told TCI that the ship required fumigation and repairs and that it would not be ready till 20th May,

(c) whether it is a fact that the cruise ended in fiasco because of miscalculation and mismanagement on the part of TCI and Mogul Line,

(d) whether it is a fact that Passengers faced lot of hardship as regards their food catering, drinking water, proper sanitary arrangements etc and

(e) if so persons responsible for the same and steps taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) Yes Sir

(b) No, Sir It is understood that the ship was ready in all respects when it sailed from Bombay for the cruise

(c) to (e) It is further understood that as the ship was certified for voyage, drinking water and proper sanitary arrangements were available when it sailed from Bombay Catering arrangements were also entrusted to experienced caterers However certain difficulties arose because the catering staff developed sickness during the outward voyage coupled with some break-down in kitchen facilities on board the ship Some passengers also threw foreign matter into the toilets which choked the sanitary system As soon as passengers difficulties were notified Travel Corporation of India and Sita World Travel flew additional catering staff at their expense to Singapore and Mogul Line attended to the Kitchen and sanitary facilities at Singapore No difficulties were experienced by passengers on the return journey from Singapore Although the capacity of the ship was 1 745 the actual number of passengers carried on board were 1 258

Loan given by Banks to Electronic Component Industry

2854 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is not a fact that Electronic Components Industry is one of the priority industry but the loans from banks are not given on that basis

(b) if so, figures of total loans given by the banks to this industry during the last two years,

(c) whether it is a fact that priority banking rules permits advances from 1 to 1½ years on finished goods but for this industry these advances are provided for 3 to 6 months, and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to provide loans to this industry for longer periods?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Electronic Components Industries belonging to the small scale sector are eligible for all the facilities that are admissible to small scale Industries. In case they belong to large and medium sectors, they are treated at par with other industries for the purpose of sanction of loans.

(b) The present statistical reporting system prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India does not provide for collection of data on such specific categories of industries as electronic components industries.

(c) and (d). Banks provide working capital facilities to industries (including elecronic components industry) against hypothecation/pledge of finished goods and other current assets renewable on yearly basis and, therefore, he question of giving advances againts finished goods from 1 to 1½ years does not arise. In case of term loans, banks do provide loans for longer perids.

Financial loss suffered by Air India

2855. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for the last one year or so, Air India has suffered a heavy financial loss and its image due to non-punctuality of flights;

(b) if so, facts therein; and

(c) steps being taken to make up financial losses and regain its image?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b). During 1977-78 Air India made a record net profit of Rs. 28.45 crores. However, there had been some loss of revenue due to the curtailment of flights because of the loss of one aircraft in the accident on January 1, 1978.

There has been some news item criticising the delays in Air India flights at Heathrow Airport. However, these have exaggerated the situation caused due to delays which were beyond the control of the Corporation.

(c). To overcome problems of delays, a Punctuality Co-ordination Cell has been recently set up at Santa Cruz to provide a link between various departments which are directly involved in the operation of flights with the main objective of assisting in the operation of flights on time. This Cell started functioning from 1st July, 1978 and will operate round the clock. The terms of reference are:

To observe, analyse and record departure delays to each Air-India flight ex-Bombay.

To anticipate possible delays and to initiate a plan of action to eliminate/reduce snow-balling of delays.

To look into the causes of delays in arrival and departure of scheduled services operated by Air-India and Indian Airlines, a High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation was constituted on 3rd May, 1978 with the Managing Directors of Indian Airlines and Air-India, Director General of Civil Aviation, Director General of Observatories and Chairman of the International Airports Authority of India as Members. The working Group under the High Level Committee constituted for collection and analysis of delays in scheduled services has given its report which is under examination.

Air Cargo Complex at Amritsar

2856. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIANWALA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to set up an air cargo complex at Amritsar is under the active consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard keeping in view the urgency of the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Government of India are actively considering the proposal to set up an Integrated Air Cargo Complex at Amritsar in consultation with all Central Government Departments the Government of Punjab and the other concerned interests

Gratuity, Pensionary/CPF benefits to staff of State Bank of India

2857 SHRI ANANT DAVE Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the present staff of the State Bank of India and also belonging to the erstwhile Imperial Bank of India are being granted 15 months salary as gratuity over and above the pensionary/CPF benefits,

(b) whether the retired staff who had contributed towards Pension Fund have been denied the gratuity,

(c) whether Government/bank propose to give gratuity to their pensioners @ 15 months salary or *ex-gratia* payment equal to the amount standing in their pension Fund to avoid anomaly/discrimination between the employees, and

(d) if reply to part (c) be in negative, whether Bank propose to enhance their pension to compensate them and also the benefits of family pension?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M PATEL) (a) Employees who retired/resigned from the Bank's service on or after the 16th September 1972 are being paid gratuity under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, if they are otherwise eligible in terms of the Act. This is in addition to the Provident Fund and Pension in respect of those who may be eligible for these benefits under the rules of the Provident Fund and Pension Fund

(b) No, Sir, subject to what is stated in (a) above

(c) No, Sir there is no such proposal to cover employees who retired before the Payment of Gratuity Act came into force

(d) No, Sir However the workmen and Officers Federation have demanded that a family pension scheme may be incorporated in the general pension scheme on the lines of the rules applicable to Government employees This is still under consideration

Missing of amount from Bhubaneswar Branch of State Bank of India

2858 SHRI ANANT DAVE
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the loss from the Bank's custody of the important documents received from the constituent and the disappearance of cash and other valuable documents are reported to the police for investigation,

(b) whether the case of missing of Rs 4 lakhs from the custody of SBI, Bhubaneswar Branch was reported to the police, if so, the facts thereof ,

(c) whether the case of reported loss of document from the custody of the Chandni Chowk Branch, Delhi, was also reported to the police in respect of Recurring Deposit Account No S-5/13, 14, 15 and 16, and

(d) if not the reasons therefor and whether any responsibility has been fixed by the bank for shielding the particular officials involved?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) The State Bank of India has reported that while disappearance of cash and other valuables is ordinarily reported to the police, in the case of loss of documents police are informed only when considered necessary

(b) Yes, Sir A shortage of Rs 4 lakhs in the money kept in a locked box at the Bank's Bhubaneswar branch was detected on 5th July, 1976 The matter was reported to the police

(c) and (d) The Bank has reported that as the document referred to as having been lost in its Chandni Chowk branch was only an ordinary letter and not a valuable document, the matter was not reported to the police The Bank has however, reported that the concerned official responsible for misplacing the letter, has already been reprimanded by the bank

बैंकों द्वारा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पूंजी निवेश

2859 **श्री विजयकुमार मल्होत्रा** क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या बैंकों द्वारा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पूंजी लगाने के बारे में किसी नई नीति की घोषणा की गयी है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री ए० च० एम० पटेल) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) (1) रिजर्व बैंक ने सभी अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों तथा कुछ गैर-अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों को अनुदेश दिये हैं कि 1978 के दौरान, उन कमी वाले जिलों के बैंक रहित ग्रामीण केन्द्रों में शाखाएं खोलने के अपने प्रयासों पर ध्यान दें जहां पर कि प्रति-बैंक कार्यालय औसत-जनसंख्या राष्ट्रीय औसत से अधिक है।

(2) बैंकों को यह सुनिश्चित करने की सलाह दी गई है कि ग्रामीण और अर्ध-शहरी शाखाओं से प्राप्त कुल जमाओं का 60 प्रतिशत उन्हीं क्षेत्रों में उत्पादकता के लिए लगाए।

(3) बैंकों को सलाह दी गई है कि (क) लघु सिंचाई तथा भूमि विकास के लिए किसानों को दिये जाने वाले तीन वर्ष की परिपक्वता की सावधिक ऋणों पर 10 5 प्रतिशत से अधिक तथा (ख) विभिन्न प्रयोगों जिनके डेरी फार्मिंग, मुर्गी पालन मछली पालन, बागबानी आदि शामिल है 11 प्रतिशत से अधिक की ब्याज दर वसूल न करें।

(4) बैंकों को सलाह दी गई है कि छोटे किसानों को दिये जाने वाले 2500 रुपये तक के प्रत्यक्ष ऋणों पर, ब्याज की दर 11 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए चाहे उन्हें अल्पावधि मध्यम या दीर्घकालीन अवधि की सुविधा प्राप्त हो।

(5) बैंकों से कहा गया है कि छठी योजना में पांच वर्ष की अवधि के दौरान छ लाख पम्प सेटों को लगाने के कार्यक्रम के लिए अपने वार्षिक ऋण बजट से, पर्याप्त प्रावधानों के बनाने की व्यवस्था करें।

Instructions Received by SBI from Constituents of Recurring Deposit Accounts

2860 SHRI PIUS TIRKEY Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether letter of instructions dated 2nd May, 1975 by the constituents of Recurring Deposit Accounts Nos. S-5/13, 14, 15 and 16 was received by the State Bank of India, Delhi and its instructions were carried out in toto and the entries in relevant Pass Books were carried out correctly;

(b) whether the Bank allowed SB rate interest from 1 per cent to 5 per

cent as per letter No. PBD/1763 dated 6th November, 1975 and in all, the interest was paid in 3 instalments;

(c) whether the Bank in its letter No. PBD/659 dated 27th March, 1976 has disclosed the loss/non-availability/ disappearance of the letter dated 2nd May, 1975 from the custody of the Bank;

(d) whether the Bank officials are involved in this matter and why the matter was not reported to the Delhi Police; and

(e) whether Government now propose to hand over the case to Police for inquiry as Bank has not been replying to letters of constituens?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes Sir, the letter of 2nd May, 1975 was received by the Bank. However the instruction to close the receiving account on 13-9-1975 could not be complied with as the letter was misplaced. The pass book is in the possession of the constituent and hence the question whether the entries have been carried out correctly can be answered only on its production to the Bank.

(b) Even though initially the bank had applied incorrect rate of interest and the same was communicated to the constituent through a letter dated the 6th November, 1975, the mistake was later on rectified by the bank and the constituent was paid the interest upto-date on the terms and conditions as applicable to staff members.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The matter was not reported to the police, by State Bank of India as no criminal offence was involved in the non-compliance of a constituent's instruction. The bank is however, looking into the accountability of the staff involved and will take appropriate action against the officials concerned.

Recurring Deposit Accounts in State Bank of India, Chandni Chowk, Delhi

2861. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India, Chandni Chowk, Delhi had received a letter dated 2nd April, 1976 in regard to 4 recurring Deposit Accounts Nos. S-5/13, 14, 15 and 16 from the constituents pointing out financial irregularities;

(b) whether the Delhi Branch letter No. PBD/659 dated 27th March, 1976 contradicts the position explained by the New Delhi LHO in letter No. GMO-18/6767 dated 21st November, 1975; and

(c) whether Government propose to institute inquiry against officers concerned and the Chief Manager of Delhi Branch and also the officers of the LHO, New Delhi who suppressed the facts and adopted the harassing and deceitful attitude towards the constituents?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State Bank of India considers that there is no contradiction in the contents of the two letters

(c) The bank has reported that it is already looking into the accountability of the staff involved and will take appropriate action against the officials concerned.

औषध कम्पनियों को आयात-निर्यात लाइसेंस जारी करना

2862. श्री हुकम देव नारायण यादव : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन स्वदेशी एवं विदेशी औषध तथा रासायनिक कम्पनियों तथा

व्यक्तियों को अप्रैल, 1977 से जून, 1978 तक की अवधि में विभाग द्वारा आयात और निर्यात के परमिट दिये गये और कितने मूल्य के परमिट दिये गये; और

(ख) जिन कम्पनियों और व्यक्तियों को लाइसेंस दिये गये उनमें से कितनों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई की जा रही है और जांच की गई है और उनको अनियमितताओं के लिये दोषी पाया गया ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) : (क) जारी किये जाने वाले सभी आयात/निर्यात लाइसेंसों के ब्यौरे "वीकली बुलेटिन आफ इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंसिस, एक्सपोर्ट लाइसेंसिस एण्ड इण्डस्ट्रियल लाइसेंसिस" में प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं, जिसकी प्रतियां नियमित रूप से संसद् पुस्तकालय को भेजी जाती हैं।

(ख) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

नैपकिन, चॉकलेट, साबुन, रुई आदि की खरीद

2863. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री इण्डियन एयर लाइंस कारपोरेशन द्वारा खरीदे गये कम्बल और तकियों के मूल्य के बारे में दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1978 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1501 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बीच आवश्यक जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इण्डियन एयर लाइन्स ने अप्रैल, 1978 से जून, 1978 तक की अवधि में किन फर्मों से प्लास्टिक पेपर, ग्लास, प्लास्टिक कप, ट्रे, नैपकिन, चॉकलेट, साबुन, रुई आदि की खरीद की, इन वस्तुओं का मूल्य और मात्रा कितनी थी और खरीद किन नियमों के अन्तर्गत की गई ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकारी आश्वासन की पूर्ति संसदीय कार्य विभाग को भेजे गए संसदीय मन्त्रालय के का० ज्ञा० सं० एच० 11016/45/78 ए० सी० दिनांक 2-6-1978 द्वारा कर दी गयी थी। विवरण परिशिष्ट "क" सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया है। देखिये संख्या एल टी 2571/78]

(ग) उन फर्मों के नामों जिनसे वर्ष 1976-77 तथा 1977-78 के दौरान प्लास्टिक की वस्तुएं जैसे गिलास (बीकर), कप, ट्रे/प्लेट, नेपकिन, चॉकलेट, साबुन आदि खरीदे गए थे, खरीदी गयी वस्तुओं की मात्रा तथा उनकी कीमतों को देने वाला एक विवरण परिशिष्ट "ख" सभा पटल पर रखा गया। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल टी-/78] रुई एक स्थानीय तौर पर खरीदी जाने वाली वस्तु है तथा इसके सम्बन्ध में सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। जहां तक वस्तुओं के लेने सम्बन्धी नियमों का सम्बन्ध है, इण्डियन एयरलाइंस "सीलबंद टैंडरों" की पद्धति का अनुसरण करते हैं। टेंडर खोलने की कार्य वाही एक टेंडर समिति की देख रेख में की जाती है जिसमें इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स स्टोर तथा वित्त विभागों के प्रतिनिधि सम्मिलित होते हैं। सप्लायरों/फर्मों के चयन का निर्णय, कीमत, वस्तुओं की मात्रा, वितरण सबसे अच्छे ऑफर के आधार पर किया जाता है।

सोने की नीलामी का तस्करी के सोने पर प्रभाव

2864. **डा० रामजी सिंह :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सोने की नीलामी के कार्यक्रम द्वारा इच्छित उद्देश्य की पूर्ति हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ,

(ग) यह समाचार कहां तक सच है कि सोने की नीलामी से तस्करी के सोने का उपयोग आसान हो गया है (ब्लिट्ज दिनांक 1 जुलाई, 1978), और

(घ) कुल कितने मूल्य का सोना बेचा गया और सोने की नीलामी प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व तथा इस समय सोने का भाव क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतीश अग्रवाल) : (क) और (ख) सोना बेचने की योजना, देश मे सोने की तस्करी की बुराई को दूर करने के लिए किए जा रहे निवारक उपायों को पुष्ट करने के सीमित लक्ष्य के एक आर्थिक उपाय के रूप मे तैयार की गयी है। यह कहा जा सकता है कि सोने की बिक्री के कारण, देश मे बड़े पैमाने पर हो रही सोने की तस्करी को रोकने में सहायता मिली है।

(ग) यह कहना सही नही है कि सोने की नीलामी के कारण तस्करी के सोने का उपयोग करना आसान हो गया है। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा की जा रही नीलामियों में बेचा जा रहा सोना पूरी तरह से स्वर्ण (नियंत्रण) आदेशनियम की परिधि की अन्तर्गत आता है और लेखा रखने की दृष्टि से उस पर सम्यक् नियंत्रण रखा जाता है। इस प्रकार बेचा जाने वाला सोना सरकारी टकसाल की मार्का वाली 100 ग्राम की मानक छड़ों के रूप में होता है जिसे तस्करी के सोने के मुकाबले पृथक रूप में आसानी से पहचाना जा सकता है।

(घ) अब तक हुई सात नीलामियो में लगभग 60.11 करोड़ रुपय मूल्य का सोना बेचा गया है। 2 मई, 1978 से पहले अर्थात् 3 मई, 1978 को रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा की गई पहली नीलामी से पहले, बम्बई के बाजार मे सोने की कीमत 685 रुपये प्रति 10 ग्राम थी। 30 जुलाई, 1978 को बम्बई के बाजार मे सोने का प्रचलित मल्य 685 रुपये प्रति 10 ग्राम था।

I.A. Airbus being hit by vultures

2865. SHRIMATI AHILYA P. RANGNEKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing instances of I.A. Airbus being hit by vultures while on flight resulting in damage to engines, and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Indian Airlines to prevent such accidents and to avoid mishaps to the passengers?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) The birdstrike incidents to Indian Airlines' Airbus aircraft since its introduction into service i.e. November, 1976 are as follows:—

Year	No. of incident
1976 . . .	2
1977 . . .	8
1978 (Upto July) .	2
TOTAL .	12

Out of these 12 incidents, eight incidents resulted in damage to engines

(b) Suitable instructions have been issued by the Indian Airlines to their pilots regarding precautionary measures and the need for vigilance, use of landing/taxi lights at the time of landing/take-off or while flying low in the terminal area Steps are taken to ensure that, as far as possible, garbage, foodstuff etc are not allowed to be dumped in the vicinity of the airports The Director General of Civil Aviation has also issued certain instructions for avoidance of bird nuisance at Aerodromes Necessary action to amend rule 81-B of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 "Prohibition of slaughtering and flaying of animals depositing of rubbish and other polluted or obnoxious matter in the vicinity of aerodrome" is also in hand

संयुक्त राष्ट्र आयोग द्वारा बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों के बारे में व्यक्त की गई चिन्ता

2866. **श्री युवराज :** क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों सम्बन्धी संयुक्त राष्ट्र आयोग ने विदेशी एकाधिकारी कम्पनियों द्वारा एशिया, अफ्रीका और लातीन अमरीकी देशों के आन्तरिक मामलों में हस्तक्षेप किए जाने पर चिन्ता व्यक्त की है और

(ख) यदि हां, तो देश के हित में इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है और यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं करने का प्रस्ताव है, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) और (ख) संयुक्त राष्ट्र आर्थिक और सामाजिक परिषद् द्वारा बहुराष्ट्रीय (ट्रांसनेशनल) निगमों सम्बंधी संयुक्त राष्ट्र आयोग की स्थापना इस उद्देश्य से की गई थी कि वह परिषद् के सलाहकार बोर्ड के रूप में कार्य करे और बहुराष्ट्रीय निगमों से संबंधित संपूर्ण मामलों को निपटाने में उसकी सहायता करे। एक कार्य जो इस समय आयोग द्वारा किया जा रहा है वह एक आचार संहिता बनाने का है जिसकी आवश्यकता मूलत विकासशील देशों द्वारा बहुराष्ट्रीय निगमों की गतिविधियों के बारे में व्यक्त की गई चिंता से हुई है। आचार संहिता का उद्देश्य यह है कि बहुराष्ट्रीय निगमों के हानिकारक प्रभावों को समाप्त किया जाए या उनमें कमी की जाए और मेजबान देशों के विकास लक्ष्यों में उनका अधिक से अधिक अंशदान प्राप्त किया जाए। संयुक्त राष्ट्र आयोग द्वारा स्थापित किया गया एक अंतर सरकारी दल जिसमें 48 देशों को प्रतिनिधित्व प्राप्त है, आचार संहिता का कार्य कर रहा है और भारत इसमें भाग लेने वाला एक देश है।

Edible oil deficit in the next decade

2867 SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether a recent study made by the Government has revealed that there will be a big edible oil deficit in the next decade;

(b) whether it is also a fact that by 1987 nearly 40 per cent of the country's requirements would have to be imported as against about 25 per cent now; and

(c) if so, the short-term and long-term measures proposed to be taken to tide over the crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR

GOYAL) (a) and (b) Production of edible oilseeds and oils in the country is likely to fall short of the demand till such time the steps taken to augment production of oilseeds and oils fructify It is difficult to estimate the likely shortfall and the quantity to be imported in 1987 yet

(c) As an immediate measure, the import of edible oils is being allowed on liberal scale Alongside this, long term and short term measures have been evolved to raise the production of edible oilseeds These cover both measures to increase oilseeds production and those designed to step up extraction of oils from seeds including non traditional minor oilseeds

Export of Powerloom Crepe

2868 SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF Will the Minister of COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken certain decisions regarding the export of powerloom crepe,

(b) whether it is also a fact that in order to fully exploit the export potential for handloom goooods, various schemes and projects are under the consideration of Government and some of them sanctioned in certain States as part of a handloom development programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) Powerloom crepe fabrics and products thereof of counts 20s x 20s have been banned for export with effect from 18-5-1978 It has also been decided not to export powerloom crepe fabrics and products thereof of counts 60s x 60s from 1st April, 1979

(b) and (c) Apart from the Export Production Projects which have been sanctioned by the Government to produce export quality handloom goods, the role of the Weavers' Service Centres in producing export samples and making them available to the export trade has been intensified in order to fully exploit the export potential for handloom goods Exhibitions of handloom goods, particularly handloom fabrics are being organised by the Development Commissioner for Handlooms in collaboration with the State Governments to display the range of handloom fabrics and products

Smuggling by educated unemployed

2869 SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) is it not a fact that many unemployed educated youngmen are indulging in smuggling activities due to their failure in getting jobs,

(b) if so, what steps Government have proposed to save the national youth from this disaster, and

(c) are such youngmen indulging in any other similar unlawmul professions to earn their livelihood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) (a) to (c) No Sir Reports received by the Government do not provide any such indication involving many educated unemployed youngmen in smuggling activities or in any other similar unlawful professions Steps have been taken to educate public opinion against the evils of smuggling and to inculcate in the youngmen the idea of 'Swadeshi'

Furnishing of Returns of immovable property by Officers of Public Sector Undertakings

2870 SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there are instructions issued by the Department of Personnel that returns of immovable property are to be furnished every year,

(b) if so, whether public sector undertakings also come within the purview of these rules,

(c) if so, the number of officers in each undertaking not strictly following the rules,

(d) the action taken against the officials for not complying with the order,

(e) whether Government propose to issue order afresh in that matter, and

(f) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M PATEL) (a) and (b) Government have in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission circulated certain Model Conduct, Disciplinary & Appeal Rules for adoption by the Central Government enterprises According to these rules, all officers of the public enterprises are required to report the movable, immovable and other valuable properties in their possession as well as obtain permission for any transactions in them Non-compliance with these rules will make the employees liable to disciplinary action

(c) to (f) The rules referred to in the reply to parts (a) & (b) of the Question are already being complied with by the bulk of the Public Enterprises As regards a few Enterprises which have not yet incorporated the rules in question in their service conditions, fresh instructions are being issued reiterating the Government's policy in this regard so as to ensure full compliance with the Government's policy by all the Public Enterprises

औद्योगिक गृहो द्वारा [illegible]ास के लिये अपनाये गय [illegible]व

2871 डा० रा जी सिह क्या वित्त मत्री यह बतान की [illegible] करेगे कि

(क) क्या देश [illegible] बडे आदयागिक गृहा ने विकास कार्यो [illegible] लिये कुछ गावा का अपनाया है ,

(ख) प्रत्येक अ दयागिक गृह ने बिहार के किन किन गावो क अपनाया है और

(ग) क्या इस तथ्य [illegible] बावजूद कि बिहार की आर्थिक दशा [illegible] खराब है उपराक्त गाव विका [illegible] याजना [illegible] मामले म इसके साथ भेदभाव [illegible] या गया हे ?

वित्त मत्रालय मे राज्य मत्री (श्री जुलफिकारउल्लाह) ( ) स (ग) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रो क विकास क सम्बन्ध म 64 कम्पनियो के कार्यक्रमा का आय[illegible] अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35गग के अधीन स्वीकृति दे दी गई है । इन कार्यक्रमा म [illegible] इडियन एक प्लोसिव लिमिटेड, कलकत्त दवारा प्रस्तुत किये गये कुछ कार्यक्रम [illegible] जिन्हे बिहार मे गामिया के निकट नैयात ली ग्राम म कार्यान्वित किया जाना है ।

दि एसा[illegible] एटे[illegible] सीमेट कम्पनी लिमिटेड, बम्बई ने भ[illegible] मीण क्षेत्रो क विकास कार्यक्रमा की स्वीकृ[illegible] लिए हाल ही मे एक आवेदन दिया है [illegible] उक्त कार्यक्रमा म से कुछ [illegible]र्यक्रमो का [illegible] के सिंहभूम और राची [illegible] लो के अन्[illegible] [illegible]ने वाले ग्रामो मे कार्यान्वित [illegible] [illegible]व है और [illegible] पर निर्धा[illegible]त प्राधिकार [illegible] विचा [illegible] किया जायगा

Pay and Allowances payable to employees of Regional Rural Banks

2872. SHRI R. P. DAS. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the scales of pay and allowances as enjoyed by the employees of the Regional Rural Banks;

(b) whether it is not a fact that the employees of the Regional Rural Banks perform similar types of job as the employees of rural branches of commercial banks; and

(c) if so, why the employees of the Regional Rural Banks should not be entitled to similar scales of pay and allowances which are enjoyed by the employees of the Commercial Banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL) (a) The scales of pay and allowances applicable to officers and employees of the Regional Rural Banks are indicated in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c). Employees of Regional Rural Banks serve mainly the limited clientele of small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, rural artisans etc. within a specified area in the State. They are recruited generally from within or around their areas of operations. The Regional Rural Banks are institutions with a rural orientation, and are expected to keep their costs as low as possible.

Pay scales etc. of the employees of a rural bank have been prescribed keeping in view the pay-scales of State Government employees working at comparable levels in the same area

The commercial banks, on the other hand, generally operate in more than one State and their rural branches provide various banking services to all strata of society including big farmers and traders etc.

Statement

Officers/Employees of R R Banks	Pay Scale	Dearness Allowance	House Rent Allowance	Retirement/other benefits
1. Branch Manager	Rs. 700—40—900—50—1250.	Nil	As admissible to the officers on this grade of the State Govt. at that place.	House Rent Allowance, Gratuity, Medical facilities at sacales admissible to officers of comparative grade of State Govt. They will also be eligible for Contributory Provident Fund benefits as applicabll to State Govt. employees not eligible for pensionary benefits.
2. Field Officer/ Accountants.	Pay scales equivalent to Block Development Officer (Ordinary).	As prescribed by the State Govt. concerned for BDOs.	Do.	Do.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Clerk	Pay Scales of U.D.C. of the District authorities.	As Admissible to U.D.Cs. of the Distt authorities.	As admissible to U D Cs of the Distt. authorities.	Do
4.	Junior Clerk	Pay Scales of LDC of Distt. authorities	As Admissible to LDCs. of the Distt authorities.	As admissible to LDCs of the Distt authorities.	Do.
5.	Driver	Pay Scales of Drivers of the Distt. authorities.	As admissible to Drivers of the Distt. authorities.	As admissible to Drivers of the Distt authorities	Do.

Loans by Banks to farmers on lower interest

2873. SHRI SUBHASH AHUJA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state·

(a) whether it is a fact that banks have been given directives for advancing loans to the farmers on lower rates of interest; and

(b) if so, the amount of such loans advanced to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL). (a) Yes, Sir. For term loans, granted after 1-1-1978, the rate of interest is not to exceed 10.5 per cent for the purposes of minor irrigation and land development and not exceeding 11 per cent for 'Diversified purposes'. For direct individual loans to small farmers not exceeding Rs. 2,500 whether extended as short term, medium or long term facility, the rate of interest is not to exceed 11 per cent

(b) Information relating to the advances in each category as indicated above is not available. However, the amount of loans advanced to agriculture by the commercial banks as at the end of December 1977 is as under.

(Rs in lakhs)

No of Accounts	Limits sanctioned	Balance outstanding
5869211	206635 84	165106 42

News-item captioned "shortage of capital, pressure from big traders hit co-ops"

2874 SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news appeared in 'Hindustan Times' dated 12th June, 1978 under the caption "shortage of capital, pressure from big traders hit co-ops"; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction on it and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the news item, the major problems facing the co-operatives of arecanut, rubber, cashew nuts and coir industries include shortage of working capital and lack of processing facilities. The National Cooperative Development Corporation as a promotional and financing institution, has been helping these cooperatives in formulating schemes of marketing and processing of the said commodities. The Corporation also provides financial assistance in the form of seed and margin money for raising working and block capital loans from banking institutions and loans to the State Government for share capital participation. To Kerala State Cooperative Marketing Federation, the NCDC has so far provided Rs. 30 lakhs as margin money for procurement of cashew nut The Central Arecanut Marketing & Processing Cooperative has received Rs. 71.50 lakhs as margin money. The NCDC gave Rs. 32 lakhs as margin money to the Rubber Marketing Federation and Rs. 45.57 lakhs to Rubber cooperatives for setting up processing units. To regional coir and marketing cooperatives, NCDC provided assistance of the order of Rs. 20.80 lakhs. Proposals for assistance to such cooperatives duly supported by the State Government are considered favourably by the N.C.D C.

Techno-Economic survey of Darjeeling Tea Industry

2875. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the findings and recommendations of the National Council of Applied Economic Research in a Techno Economic Survey of Darjeeling Tea Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the main features of the survey reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL): (a) The report is still under examination.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A summary of findings and recommendations of the survey report is enclosed

Summary of findings and recommendations

The analysis of the income and cost structure of the tea estates in the Darjeeling region revealed that while the profitability rate of tea gardens in the country as a whole has been declining in the last few years, the position of the tea estates in Darjeeling area has been much worse, resulting in an increase in the number of uneconomic tea gardens.

The solution to achieve economic viability for the uneconomic gardens and also to ensure self-sustained growth for the industry through new investments, rests mainly in adopting suitable measures for reducing the costs of production and also for the realization of a more remunerative price for the tea produced by these gardens. Technological improvements (both in the field and factory operations), in tea production, as well as institutional measures concerning taxation, finance and labour are called for. The technological improvement of the field and factory operation and subsequent cost reduction is the sole responsibility of the tea estates. The institutional measures like taxation, finance and labour which are more fundamental can be undertaken only by government agencies .Both sets of measures are important, the institutions to create the climate conducive to nursing the industry back to health, and the technological and operational to take advantage of the improved climate.

The Tea Board has been playing an important role in providing financial assistance to the industry under three types of schemes.

— Replantation subsidy.

— Plantation finance, and

— Hire-Purchase for machinery.

However, the Darjeeling tea estates, especially those in the upper elevations, have not availed themselves of these as much as they should have Although the rate of replanting subsidy has gone up to Rs. 5,000 per hectare and of loans under the plantation finance scheme to Rs. 13,750 per hectare in the hills, the response from the estates has been poor, particularly to the later.

The machinery hire-purchase scheme for the renovation of tea factories has been more popular among the tea-growers in the region. In view of the increased cost of replanting, now about Rs. 13.000 per hectare, the amount of replanting subsidy has to be increased to, say, Rs. 7,000 per hectare for estates in hill areas. However, it may be stressed, in line with the recommendations of the Reserve Bank's working group on tea finance, that the commercial banks, particularly the lead banks, and also the State Financial Corporations will have to play a more active role in revitalising the tea industry both in the hills, in the Terai and in the other parts of the country, to supplement the efforts of the Tea Board, both for term loans and current financing. In term loans, while concessional interest rates or moratorium on interest payments are not necessary, a moratorium on payment of the principal upto, say, 10 years may be allowed in the case of the hill tea estates in view of the considerably longer gestation period of tea production in that area. The period of loan should also not be fixed but related to the purpose in view

In respect of taxation of the tea industry, the levy of excise duty on tea should appropriately reflect the growth of production and productivity and should accordingly be related to the value of output. The existing system of fixing specific excise duties on a aonal basis, which has particularly affected the export-oriented tea regions of Darjeeling and Assam, needs careful reconsideration

For inter-cultural operations, water is a crucial input in tea production. Most of the gardens in the north-west part of the Terai region have unequal distribution of rain water. Owing to bad drainage systems, certain areas are flooded during the monsoon; a planned drainage system has therefore to be devised by the State Government in collaboration with the Terai tea industry

The favourable effects of application of inorganic fertilizers on productivity of tea estates in Darjeeling have been well established in the various field trials carried out by the Tea Research Association of India in recent years. The study shows that the degree of application, particularly in the hill estates, is much below the recommended optimum dosage. However, owing to the high fertilizer prices an economic use of the 'fertilizer package' becomes imperative for all tea estates. The tea estates must therefore make it a point to obtain the advice of the experimental stations for deciding on the optimum feasible dosages of these costly inputs for their individual plots.

Control of weeds may be better achieved by chemicals as contrasted with manual sickling which is still prevalent in several tea gardens.

Of paramount importance in the district is the need for replanting with improved varieties. In the post-Second World War period of all-round prosperity for the tea industry, Indian tea producers ignored the need for replantation (and other technical improvements). The high-powered Barooah Committee in 1968 had recommended that the basic objective of the industry should be to adopt new plantings at the rate of 3 per cent per year in

the form of replantings, replacement plantings or extensions. However, this target has not been achieved and the rate has been less than even 2 per cent. Lack of finance has, of course, been largely responsible for this failure.

Till now, no satisfactory hybrids suitable for estates in the high altitudes of Darjeeling have been evolved except Nandadevi. There is no well-recognized seed bari in the hills for supplying the types needed for the area. The estates should try to develop their own seeds and clones with the technical help of tea research stations.

Apart from planting new areas and abandoning uneconomic areas, the estates should recognize the importance of infillings for increasing the bush population per unit area, i.e. improving the 'stand of tea'. Infilling is not a common practice among Darjeeling tea planters even now. The vacancy percentages are, in fact, quite high. A bush population of 4000 to 5000 per hectare is quite common and this could be easily doubled by planting a row of bushes in between the existing rows to get a closer spacing. It may be noted here that optimum spacing between bushes has already been recommended by the Tea Research Association.

Several tea factories in the area need additional processing machinery besides renovation of the existing one. The withering system is inadequate in the factories of several estates. To reduce manufacturing cost, to improve quality and to achieve an even and timely withering, the use of withering troughs is essential. Also, most of the estates in the district are in need of additional rollers and driers for their factories. The estates, particularly in the Terai, should adopt proper devices for the control of humidity and temperature in their factories. To overcome the difficulty of tea machinery the estates should take advantage of the schemes of Tea Board.

While tea can be sold either directly on the spot or on the basis of forward contracts, being a commodity with extreme qualitative variations and markedly different consumer requirements, it is best disposed of through the auction system of marketing. This is also borne out by the fact that auctions fetch higher prices than other methods of disposal.

As a part of the problems of marketing, the transport problems faced by the tea estates in Darjeeling hills need some specific solution. In fact, one of the major handicaps of several uneconomic gardens in the area is poor accessibility. This not only impedes quick and efficient transport of the finished product, but also makes visits for purposes of inspection, survey and technical assistance extremely difficult It is thus imperative that transport and communication facilities in the tea plantation areas of Darjeeling be improved through the collective efforts of the State Government and the district authorities.

The amalgamation of the marginal estates or even cooperativisation of their production would be difficult because these widely scattered units are opposed to merger which is in keeping with the general attitude. However, all attempts should be made by the Tea Associations to make them cooperate in respect of selected operations such as buying of raw materials and transporting the finished product following the Danish line or the coffee estates in some parts of East Africa. And of particular importance could be the provision of credit facilities to these producers by the banks, the Tea Board and other lending agencies on the basis of ultimate repayment capacity rather than on the existing asset-structure of these estates. Also, it will be in the interest of tea estates to utilise the services of the tea research bodies to get acquainted with the latest technological developments vital to their operations.

Steps for curbing smuggling

2876 SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) what steps Government have taken for curbing of smuggling in the country, and

(b) how far these steps have been successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) (a) and (b) As part of the anti-smuggling operations during the last year Government launched a three-pronged drive (i) by strengthening the preventive and intelligence machinery (ii) by resorting to selective application of the provisions of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 and (iii) by taking appropriate economic measures These measures have had a salutory effect in curbing smuggling This is evidenced by such indicators as increasing trend in inward remittances (non-trade), steady strength of Indian rupee *vis-a-vis* major foreign currencies and high prices and absence of open display of contraband goods in the main marketing centres in the country

FOREIGN TOURISTS IN INDIA DURING 1977-78

2877 SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY
CHOWDHRY BALBIR SINGH

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) the details regarding the countries from which larger inflow of tourists have visited India during 1977-78 and the number of tourists-spots they have visited; and

(b) the number of visitors who visited Gaya in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) The foreign tourists who visited India during 1977-78 (April-March) in respect of first 10 nationalities are given below —

Country of nationality	1977 78	Proportion to total arrivals (%)
U K	87,704	13 1
U S A	77 803	11 7
France	47,129	7 1
Germany West	45 577	6 8
Sri Lanka	35 170	5 3
Japan	26,890	4 0
Italy	25 158	3 8
Australia	24,534	3 7
Malaysia	21,558	3 2
Canada	19,375	2 9
Others	256,482	38 4
TOTAL	667,380	100 0

As regards the number of tourists spots visited by the foreign tourists a list of 44 important tourist centres generally visited by the foreign tourists as per the Foreign Tourists Survey 1976 77 is attached

(b) On the basis of Foreign Tourist Survey conducted during 1976-77 it is estimated that 5 400 foreign tourists visited Gaya in Bihar during 1977-78

List of important tourist centres generally visited by the foreign tourists as per the Foreign Tourists Survey 1976-77

1 Delhi

2 Bombay

3 Agra

4 Madras
5 Varanasi
6 Calcutta
7 Jaipur
8 Amritsar
9 Bangalore
10 Srinagar
11 Goa
12 Khajuraho
13 Tiruchirapalli
14 Madurai
15 Aurangabad
16 Rameshwaram
17 Udaipur
18 Hyderabad
19 Pune
20 Mysore
21 Cochin
22 Trivandrum/Kovalam
23 Patna
24 Darjeeling
25 Pondicherry
26 Ahmedabad
27 Lucknow
28 Raxaul
29 Jammu
30 Ootacamund
31 Puri
32 Chandigarh
33 Coimbatore
34 Mahabalipuram
35 Hardwar/Rishikesh
36 Dharmsala
37 Gaya
38 Bhubaneshwar
39 Manali
40 Ladakh
41 Nagapattinam
42 Leh
43 Tanjore
44 Kulu.

Advice to R.B.I. regarding setting up of cells for monitoring stock industries

2878. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) Whether Government have advised the Reserve Bank of India to ask the nationalised banks to set up cells for monitoring the state of the sick industries to which they offer loans and similar cells for small units also; and

(b) If so, the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b) All scheduled commercial banks, including nationalised banks have been advised by the Reserve Bank of India to set up cells within their organisations to tackle various problems associated with all sick industrial units. In order to give specific attention to sick small scale units banks have been further advised by the Reserve Bank to examine adequacy of their organisational arrangements and to set up regional cells equipped with experienced and qualified staff to render monitoring and counselling assistance to them The basic objective is to identify potentially viable sick units so that early corrective steps could be initiated for their systematic revival. Thereafter, depending upon the merits of each case, the banks and financial institutions extend various concessions such as concession in interests rates and margins, amortisation of the old dues, rephasing of repayment schedules etc.

Reduction in occupancy of Centaur Hotel, Bombay

2879 SHRI L L KAPOOR Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the occupancy of the Centaur Hotel in Bombay has been reduced,

(b) if so the reasons thereof and

(c) the number of suits daily occupied by the officials of the I T D C during the months of May and June 1978?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) No suits was occupied by the officials of India Tourism Development Corporation during the months of May and June, 1978

Import Export Bank

2880 SHRI CHATURBHUJ

SHRI KACHARULAL HEM RAJ JAIN

SHRI RAM PRAKASH TRIPATHI

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to set up an Import-Export bank to meet foreign trade credit needs

(b) whether the Commerce Ministry had forwarded a proposal to this effect to the Ministry,

(c) whether the Alexander Committee had submitted the report on the question of setting up a separate financial institution for foreign trade and what are its details; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to meet adequately the needs of foreign trade transactions and international movement of goods?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M PATEL) (a) No decision has so far been taken to set up an Import Export Bank

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The Alexander Committee has not made any recommendation regarding setting up an Import Export Bank

(d) At present commercial banks and the Industrial Development Bank of India finance the foreign trade transactions of the country Besides this, a High Powered Standing Committee on export credit has also been set up by the Reserve Bank of India to periodically review the existing arrangements in the light of the problems faced by the exporting community and take appropriate measures from time to time

Seizure of counterfeit notes in Karnataka

2881 SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether 10-rupee counterfeit notes were seized from the owner of a Coffee Estate in Coorg District (Karnataka)

(b) the number of persons arrested in this connection and the action taken against them, and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the spread of counterfeit notes and coins in the country during the last year and the result achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLA): (a) and (b) The

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

(c) The law provides for deterrent punishment for offences relating to counterfeiting of currency and bank notes. The State Police authorities keep a constant vigil in this regard and organise raids on information about counterfeiting being done by any person. The Central Bureau of Investigation also keeps the problem of counterfeiting of currency under continuous study by keeping records of different techniques adopted and by reviewing periodically the appearance of counterfeit Indian currency. A 'Cell' has also been created in their Economic Offences Wing to undertake investigations of serious offences of counterfeiting currency and co-ordinate the investigation in the States.

Bank robberies

2882 SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of banks, scheduled or unscheduled, in which there have been robberies during the last two years;

(b) the steps Government of India have taken to check such robberies: and

(c) the results achieved in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(b) and (c). Government of India takes a serious view of the occurrence of the bank robberies. It expects the State Governments to take appropriate measures to ensure that such robberies are prevented or when they occur, to ensure that effective steps are taken to bring the guilty to book. All the banks have their own internal security arrangements which are reviewed by them from time to time in the light of their experience and in consultation with local police wherever required.

ITDC Officials occupying ITDC Hotels

2883. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATON be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of hotels managed by the ITDC have been daily occupied by the officials of the ITDC;

(b) the number of suites occupied daily during May and June in the hotels managed by the ITDC;

(c) whether the same officials have been always on the move; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Loans advanced to Oberoi group of Hotels

2884. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Oberoi Hotels are in arrears of Government loan;

(b) if so, what is the total loan advanced to Hotels owned by the Oberoi Group of Hotels;

(c) since when these loans are due;

(d) the interest paid yearly for the last three years; and

(e) what steps have been taken to recover the loans?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) No, Sir.

(b) IFCI disbursed a total amount of Rs 122 62 lakhs to Hotel Oberoi Inter-Continental, New Delhi of M/s East India Hotels Ltd

(c) and (e) The Company is regular in meeting its commitments to IFCI and there is no default

(d) Interest paid by Oberois in respect of loan granted by IFCI for their hotel project in New Delhi for the last 3 years is as under —

	Rs lakhs
1975 76	3 61
1976 77	2 80
1977 78	2 06

Director of Air India reported to be settled in London

2885 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether a former Secretary of the Civil Aviation and Tourism who is a member of the Air India Board is more or less settled in London now;

(b) whether it is also a fact that he is employed by one Mr Shiv Desani who is a notorious tax evader living in U K; and

(c) if so, why is it necessary to keep the former Secretary in the Board of Air India?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) No, Sir

(b) No, Sir. He is not in the employment of Shri Shiv Desani.

(c) Does not arise

Export of Quinine, Salts

2886 SHRI D D DESAI Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Directors of Cinchona Departments of West Bengal and Tamil Nadu Governments had called for sales tenders specifically for exports of quinine salts during the current year;

(b) whether the exporters have been prevented from exporting quinine salts during the current year,

(c) if so the details of the cases held up and the reasons thereof,

(d) whether the exporters will be compensated for the losses suffered by them on account of the non-fulfilment of their timely contractual obligations to overseas buyers; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken for the smooth exports of quinine salts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) to (e). The Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council has reported that the Directorates of Cinchona, Governments of West Bengal and Tamil Nadu had called for Sales Tenders for exports in June—July 1978.

2. According to the export policy for the current year i.e., 1978-79, the export of Quinine, Quinine Products and Cinchona Alkaloids was under the Export Trade Control and its export was to be allowed on 'merits' of each case. The exporters were, therefore, required to obtain specific prior permission from Port licensing authorities before making any commitment. As per the information furnished by the Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, one consignment of 500 kgs. of Quinine Sulphate for export to U.S.A. and another consignment of 400 kgs. of Quinine Sulphate for export to Switzerland are held up because the parties concerned had not obtained prior permission of the port licensing authorities Government does not take responsibility for the commercial losses of private parties.

3. Export of Quinine, Quinine Products and Cinchona Alkaloids (except Quinidine Sulphate) has since been banned in view of domestic shortages. The export of Quinidine Sulphate has been placed on O.G.L.

Rationalisation of Sales Tax by various States

2887. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI Y. P. SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he proposes to initiate dialogue with the States for rationalisation and uniformity in Sales Tax;

(b) if so, whether the question of abolition of sales tax and replacing it with increased central excise will also come up at these discussions; and

(c) the amount of sales tax realisation by various States in the years 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). Sales tax is a State subject under the Constitution. The question of replacement of sales tax by excise duty has been discussed with the Chief/Finance Ministers of almost all the States. The Chief/Finance Ministers of States have generally shown lack of enthusiasm for abolition of sales tax. This is a matter which cannot be settled immediately and calls for continuing efforts in this direction. In the meantime it is also proposed to discuss the question of rationalisation and uniformity in sales tax in various States along with the other recommendations of the Indirect Taxation Enquiry Committee at a joint meeting of the four *Regional Councils for Sales Tax* which will be convened shortly.

(c) A statement giving the required information is enclosed.

Statement

Amount of sales tax realisation by various States in the years 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78.

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Name of the State	1975-76	1976-77 (Revised estimates)	1977-78 (Budget estimates)
1	Andhra Pradesh	13,767	14,500	17,000
2	Assam	2,717	2,825	3,000
3	Bihar	9,270	10,852	11,734
4	Gujarat	15,558	19,039	20,000
5	Haryana	4,930	5,805	6,680
6	Himachal Pradesh	473	520	689
7	Jammu & Kashmir	657	650	710
8.	Karnataka	11 787	13,800	15,150
9	Kerala	9,712	11 549	12,665
10	Madhya Pradesh	11 738	14,155	16,166
11	Maharashtra	36, 310	45,102	50,082
12	Manipur	81	100	110
13	Meghalaya	121	120	126
14	Nagaland	84	87	99
15	Orissa	3,803	5 134	6,095
16	Punjab	7,316	9 133	9,956
17	Rajasthan	6,755	8,200	8,850
18.	Sikkim	23	26	28
19.	Tamil Nadu	20,893	23,545	26,112
20.	Tripura	—	20	75
21.	Uttar Pradesh	20,826	21,777	23,011
22.	West Bengal	15,915	18,300	20,129
	TOTAL ALL STATES	1,93,313	2,25,239	2,48,467
	TOTAL UNION TERRITORIES	7,713	9,411	9,916
	TOTAL—ALL INDIA	2,01,026	234,650	2,58,383

Source : Central and State Budgets—1977-78.

Re-emergence of heavy trade deficit

2888. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether he fears the re-emergence of heavy trade deficits in the current and following years as forecast by the 'Economic Times' in its issue dated July 10, 1978;

(b) if so, whether the export boom is levelling off; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to prevent this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) to (c). As indicated by the draft Five Year Plan Projections (1978—83) India needs to undertake mass-imports of fertilizers, metals, metal products, machinery, petroleum and petroleum products, chemicals and other raw materials etc, with a view to securing a rapid increase in agricultural and industrial production and strengthening the production base in the country. The Plan envisages an adverse balance of trade of the order of Rs. 8823 crores for the entire Five Year Period

Amongst other things, New Export Policy seeks change in exports from primary commodities to products with higher value added content and also aims at securing higher export product surplus through better capacity utilisation, new investment and modernisation. It also aims at cultivating and developing new export markets.

The growth in volume of world trade decelerated sharply from 11-12 per cent in 1976 to about 5 per cent in 1977. The trading conditions in international market continue to be difficult.

Keeping in view the unfavourable world trade situation and the increasing resistance encountered by India's export on account of recessionary conditions in the world economy. eight Task Forces have been formulated for the following product groups:—

1. Electronics.
2. Projects
3. Agriculture
4. Handicrafts
5. Gems and Jewellery
6. Leather and leather manufactures
7. Small Scale Sector
8. Export Services.

Immediate follow-up action will be initiated on the basis of the recommendations of the task forces.

Extension of Air Services in Remote Areas of North Eastern Parts

2889. SHRI CHITTA BASU:

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: ....

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government consider it necessary to extend Air services to remote areas in the North Eastern parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b). Due to fleet constraints

Indian Airlines have no plans in the near future to connect any new station in the North-Eastern region in the country: However, a report on he "Third-Level Operations" which inter alia covers stations in the North-Eastern region is under Government's consideration

मूल्यों में वृद्धि को रोकने के लिये की गई कार्यवाही

2890 श्री राम सेवक हजारी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान मूल्यो में वृद्धि की ओर दिलाया गया हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके मुख्य कारण क्याहैं , और

(ग) मूल्य वृद्धि को रोकने, मूल्यो को स्थिर बनाये रखने और उन्हे कम करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) और (ख). पहली अप्रैल 1978 और 15 जुलाई 1978 के बीच की अवधि मे थोक कीमतों मे 22 प्रतिशत की मामूली सी वृद्धि मौसमी कारणो के आधार पर हुई । पिछले वर्ष की इसी अवधि मे 4.0 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई थी ।

(ग) पिछले कुछ महीनो मे होने वाली मौसमी वृद्धि के बावजूद भी, मूल्य स्तर एक वर्ष पहले के स्तर के मुकाबले 1.6 प्रतिशत कम है । सरकार मूल्य स्थिति पर कडी निगरानी रखती है और कीमतो मे होने वाली अनुचित वृद्धि को रोकने के लिए, जब कभी आवश्यक होता है, मुनासिब कार्रवाई की जाती है ।

राष्ट्र मंडल सचिवालय द्वारा परियोजनाओं के लिये आर्थिक सहायता

2891. श्री दयाराम शाक्य : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न विदेशी मण्डियो मे भारत द्वारा आरम्भ की जा रही परियोजनाओं के लिये राष्ट्रमण्डल सचिवालय ने अब तक कितनी आर्थिक सहायता दी है तथा उस पर ब्याज की दर क्या है तथा उसका किस अवधि मे भुगतान किया जायेगा, और

(ख) किन भारतीय सलाहकार संगठनों को प्रायोजित परियोजनाए आरम्भ करने के के लिये सहायता दी गई है तथा प्रत्येक संगठन को कितनी सहायता दी तथा उस राशि का किस प्रकार वापस भुगतान किया जायेगा ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) राष्ट्रमडल सचिवालय द्वारा राष्ट्रमडलीय तकनीकी सहयोग निधि की मार्फत निर्यात बाजार विकास परियोजनाओ के लिये अब तक 14 लाख पौड की सहायता प्रदान की गई है । चूकि राष्ट्रमडलीय तकनीकी सहयोग निधि द्वारा दी गई सहायता अप्रतिदेय अनुदान के रूप मे है इसलिए इस पर ब्याज नही लगाया गया है ।

(ख) सरकार को मिली जानकारी के अनुसार दो भारतीय सलाहकार संगठनो ने राष्ट्रमंडल सचिवालय द्वारा एक अन्य राष्ट्रमंडलीय विकासशील देश मे वित्तपोषित परियोजनाओ के लिए सहायता प्रदान की थी । व्यापार विकास प्राधिकरण ने, न्यूयार्क मे क्रेता / विक्रेता बैठक आयोजित करने के के लिये केन्या विदेश व्यापार प्राधिकरण के प्रबन्धक सलाहकार के रूप मे कार्य किया और उसे 15000 अमरीकी डालर (पन्द्रह हजार अमरीकी डालर) फीस दी गई । राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक विकास निगम को तंजानिया सरकार की ओर से अध्ययन करने

के लिए 2,02,100 पौंड (दो लाख दो हजार एक सौ पौंड) के मूल्य के दो संविदा दिये गये थे। क्योंकि अदायगियां सलाह देने की फीस के रूप में थीं इसलिए इस रकम की अदायगी का प्रश्न उपस्थित नहीं होता।

इंटरनेशनल इलेक्ट्रोनिक कम्पोनेन्ट्स फेयर में भारतीय फर्मों द्वारा भाग लिया जाना

2892. श्री दयाराम शाक्य: क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन 13 भारतीय फर्मों के नाम क्या है जिन्होंने इंटरनेशनल इलेक्ट्रोनिक कम्पोनेन्ट्स फेयर मे भाग लिया था और इन फर्मों को कितने मूल्य की और किन-किन वस्तुओं के लिये आर्डर दिये गये तथा प्रत्येक फर्म का ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(ख) व्यापार विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है कि भविष्य मे उक्त वस्तुओं की सप्लाई के लिये अधिक आर्डर मिले ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) : (क) और (ख). व्यापार विकास प्राधिकरण ने सेलोन इंटरनेशनल डेस कम्पोसैन्ट्स इलैक्ट्रानिक्स '77 (31 मार्च, से 6 अप्रैल, 1977 के बीच पेरिस में आयोजित अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय इलैक्ट्रानिक संघटक मेला) में इलैक्ट्रानिक संघटक बनाने वाली भारत की 13 फर्मों के भाग लेने के लिये व्यवस्था की। मेले में निम्नोक्त भारतीय फर्मों ने भाग लिया था :—

1. अहूजा रेडियोज,
215, ओखला इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट,
नई दिल्ली-110020

2. एप्लाइड इलैक्ट्रानिक्स लि०,
अपलाब हाऊस, प्लाट नं० ए5/ए6,
बागले इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट,
थाना-400604

3. क्लैरोस्टेट (इंडिया) लि०, 34,
सीप्ज, अंधेरी ईस्ट,
बम्बई-400096

4. कंटीनेन्टल डिवाइस इंडिया लि०,
सी-120, नारायण इंडस्ट्रियल
एरिया, नई दिल्ली-110028

5. कंट्रोल्स एंड स्विचगियर कं० प्रा० लि०,
222, ओखला इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट
फेज 3, नई दिल्ली-110020

6. कैलट्रन कम्पोनेन्ट्स कम्पनैक्स लि०,
पोस्ट बाक्स नं० 37, मिल रोड,
कन्नूर-670001

7. महिन्द्रा एंड महिन्द्रा लि०,
(इलैक्ट्रानिक्स डिवीजन),
वोर्ली रोड नं० 13,
बम्बई-400018

8. मर्फी इंडिया लि०,
ईस्टर्न एक्सप्रैस हाइवे,
पो० आ० बा० नं० 201, नपूडा,
पोस्ट आफिस, थाना-400602

9. फोटनिक्स प्रा० लि०,
ई-14, डिफेन्स कालोनी,
नई दिल्ली-110024

10. प्रीसिजन इलैक्ट्रानिक्स कम्पोनेन्ट्स
मेन्युफैक्चरिंग कं०, 1-1-60/2,
इफतकार मेन्सन कम्पाउंड
मसीराबाद रोड, हैदराबाद-500020

11. सोनोडाइन इलैक्ट्रानिक्स कं० प्रा०
लि०, 7, सूरिन राय रोड,
कलकत्ता-700034

12. टी० एड आर० इंडस्ट्रीज, 9/54, कीर्ति नगर इडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली-110015

13 अपट्रन कम्पोनेन्टस लि०, 13-1, अपट्रन एस्टेट, पकी, कानपुर-208022

2 जिन मदो के आर्डर दिये गये, वे हैं · ओससिलोस्कोप, क्रिस्टल तथा सिलीकान ट्राजिस्टर। इस मेले मे जो आर्डर प्राप्त हुए, उनके मूल्य के तथा फर्मों के ब्यौरे ये थे ·

	फर्म का नाम	मद	मूल्य
1	एप्लाइड इलैक्ट्रानिक्स लि० बम्बई।	ओससिलोस्कोप	31 लाख रुपये
2	कैलट्रन कम्पोनेन्टस कम्पलैक्स लि०, कन्नूर।	क्रिस्टल	15 लाख रुपये
3	कटीनैन्टल डिवाइस इंडिया लि० नई दिल्ली।	सिलीकान ट्राजिस्टर	4 लाख रुपये

3 फ्रास मे इलैक्ट्रानिक सघटको तथा सात अन्य इजीनियरिंग उत्पादो की सभाव्यताओ का लाभ उठाने के लिये व्यापार विकास प्राधिकरण ने 1978–79 मे एक भारत फ्रास निर्यात विकास तथा अनुकूलन प्राजैक्ट शुरू किया है निकट-भविष्य मे प्राजैक्ट मे दो मुख्य उददेश्यो के रूप में निर्यात विकास तथा औद्योगिक सहयोग पर बल दिया जायेगा। इसके अतिरिक्त प्रोजैक्ट मे यह भी पता लगाया जायेगा कि उसमे जो उत्पाद आते हैं उनके लिये उप सविदाये करने, सयत्रो के स्थानातरण करने तथा सयुक्त उद्यम स्थापित करने के क्या अवसर हैं। कार्यक्रम की समाप्ति अभिज्ञात उत्पाद समूहो की लघु प्रदर्शनी के रूप मे होगी।

उपर्युक्त कार्य के अतिरिक्त 1978–79 मे इलैक्ट्रानिक उत्पादो के लिये आठ अन्य विकास कार्यक्रमो पर विचार किया गया है, वे है।

1 आस्ट्रेलिया तथा न्यूजीलैंड मे सम्पर्क बढ़ाने का कार्यक्रम।

2 अक्तूबर, 1978 मे क्रेता-विक्रेता सम्मेलन मे अनेक प्रकार के इलैक्ट्रानिक उत्पादो के प्रदर्शन के लिये पश्चिमी जर्मनी तथा कोपनहेगन डेनमार्ग मे पूर्णत भारत व्यापार मेले।

3 म्यूनिक पश्चिम जर्मनी मे सघटको तथा सब एसम्वेली सबधी अतर्राष्ट्रीय इलैक्ट्रानिक्स मेले मे भाग लेना। यह मेला इलैक्ट्रानिक सघटको मे अत्यधिक गौरवपूर्ण मेलो मे से एक है।

4 प्रमाणन् सहायता कार्यक्रम।

5 व्यापार विकास प्राधिकरण/स्वीडन अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास प्राधिकरण द्विपक्षीय विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत इलैक्ट्रानिक्स मे क्वालिटी नियत्रण विशेषज्ञो का दौरा।

6. कुलेबोरेट आफ इस्पैक्शनल इलैक्ट्रानिक्स, बगलौर तथा मिलिटरी इलैक्ट्रानिक्स लेबोरेट्री (एफ टी एल), स्वीडन के बीच सस्थागत प्रबध।

7 यू० एन० डी० पी० प्रोजैक्ट के अन्तर्गत उत्पाद अनुकूलन के विशेषज्ञ तथा क्वालिटी मे सुधार

8 सम्पर्क बढ़ाने का प्रोग्राम–स्पेन तथा पुर्तगाल में उपभोक्ता इलैक्ट्रानिक माल ।

ब्याजमुक्त ऋण लेने में सफल व्यापारिक सगठन

2893. **श्री बयाराम शाक्य :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत दो वर्षों मे किन-किन व्यापारिक सगठनो ने, जो विदेशो को अपना माल निर्यात करते है, शुल्क वापसी ऋण योजना (ड्यूटी ड्रा-बैक क्रेडिट स्कीम) के अन्तर्गत अपने माल के पोत लदान के तुरन्त बाद किन-किन बैंको से 90 दिन की अवधि के लिए ब्याजमुक्त ऋण प्राप्त किया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतीश अग्रवाल) : शुल्क प्रतिभ्रदायगी क्रेडिट योजना, 1976 की घोषणा भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा की गई थी और यह योजना 1–2–1976 को लागू हुई । इस योजना के अन्तर्गत, सभी लाइसेंसधारी अनुसूचित बैंक जिन्हे विदेशी मुद्रा मे व्यापार करने के लिए प्राधिकृत किया गया है, निर्यातकर्ताओ को, निर्यात माल पर शुल्क प्रतिभ्रदायगी की उनकी हकदारी के प्रति अधिक से अधिक 90 दिन तक की अवधि के लिए ब्याजमुक्त पेशगी मजूर कर सकते हैं ।

पूर्वोक्त योजना, लाइसेंसधारी अनुसूचित बैंको द्वारा, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक तथा बम्बई, कलकत्ता, मद्रास, कांचीन और दिल्ली स्थित सीमाशुल्क गृहो के सहयोग से, परिचालित की जाती है । ऐसे मामलो की सख्या हजारो मे है, जिनमे निर्यातकर्ता इस योजना से लाभ उठाते है, क्योकि प्रत्येक निर्यातकर्ता, ऐसे प्रत्येक पोत-लदान के प्रति पेशगी रकम पाने का अधिकारी है, जिससे प्रतिभ्रदायगी का लाभ मिलना हो ।

पिछले दो वर्षों मे जिन निर्यातकर्ताओं ने ब्याजमुक्त पेशगी रकमे प्राप्त की हैं ; उनके नाम एकत्र करने और उन्हे सकलित करने के कार्य मे बहुत समय लगेगा ।

व्यापार सवर्धन कार्यों के लिये राष्ट्रमडल सचिवालय द्वारा दी गई सहायता

2894. **श्री बयाराम शाक्य :** क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत तीन वर्षों मे वर्ष-वार व्यापार सवर्धन कार्यों के लिये राष्ट्रमडल सचिवालय ने कितनी राशि की सहायता दी , और

(ख) उसमे से केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अवधि मे विभिन्न सगठनो को कितनी राशि की सहायता दी तथा किन-किन सगठनों को दी ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) (क) और (ख) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Issue of Import Licences

2895. SHRI T A PAI. Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the number of applications received since the new import policy was announced;

(b) how many of them were disposed of by rejection,

(c) how many import licences were granted, and

(d) how many are pending for more than 30 days?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) (a) As on 15-7-1978 21,279

(b) 4,044

(c) 8,896

(d) 3 504

Boeing Service between Mangalore and Bombay

2896 SHRI T A PAI Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) has the attention of Government been drawn to the need for a Boeing Service between Mangalore and Bombay which has been withdrawn,

(b) reasons thereof, and

(c) when will it be reintroduced?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) During Monsoon the Mangalore airfield is not suitable for operation with Boeing-737 aircraft and as such the Boeing 737 flight had to be substituted with two HS-748 flights Indian Airlines propose to reintroduce Boeing-737 flight to Mangalore after the Monsoon

Need to Equip Mangalore Airport

2897 SHRI T A PAI Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) has his attention been drawn to the need to equip the Mangalore Airport for safe landing of planes under all conditions, and

(b) what action has been taken?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) In order to equip Mangalore aerodrome for safe landing of planes during bad weather conditions various landing aids such as, medium intensity runway electric lights medium intensity taxiway lights, apron flood lights and full Visual Approach Slope Indicator (VASI) have already been installed In addition it is proposed to provide navigational aid viz Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) facility at this aerodrome during the Sixth Five Year Plan period

Term of Office of Chairmen of two Private Sector Banks

2898 SHRI T A PAI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) has the R B I with the concurrence of the Government rescinded the term of office of Chairmen of two Private Sector Banks this year,

(b) what is their age,

(c) what s the policy regarding their appointment, and

(d) what are the special reasons for deviations?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M PATEL) (a) No, Sir. The Reserve Bank approve the appointments of Chairmen in private sector banks proposed by the Boards of Directors of such banks The concurrence of the Government is not necessary

(b) to (d) During the current year approval has been given by the Reserve Bank for the appointment/extension of term of Chairmen in 19

private sector banks. In giving their approval, the Reserve Bank keeps in view the provisions of Section 10(b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Anti-India Lobby

2899. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a)whether Government's attention has been drawn to the anti-India lobby in Asian Development Bank which was published in 'Economic Times' of 28th May, 1978; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). The comments of the Economic Times are directed not at the official policy of the ADB but apparently at an Article which appeared in the Asian Wall Street Journal on March 17, 1978. Government have no reason to believe that the ADB Management share the sentiments expressed in the Asian Wall Street Journal.

Price Preference to Public Sector Undertakings

2900. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to dispense with the policy of giving 10 per cent price preference to Public Sector Undertakings which was in vogue for so many years;

(b) if so, the reasons for this sudden change in the policy which was in favour of the public sector; and

(c) will not this change in the policy affect the growth of public sector in the country and provide more favourable climate to private sector to develop?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) to (c). Yes. Government has decided to dispense with the policy of giving 10 per cent price preference to public sector undertakings. The price preference had been decided upon in the year 1971 with a view to maximising the utilisation of capacity of public sector undertakings. It has now been decided to withdraw this because the public sector undertakings are fully developed and are in a position to compete on equal terms with private sector enterprises Government is satisfied that this change in policy will not affect adversely the growth of the public sector enterprises in the country but, will, on the contrary, have the effect of making them more efficient because they will be compelled to see that they are able to compete effectively and on equal terms.

Trade Agreement with Pakistan

2901. SHRI AHMED M PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Trade Agreement with Pakistan has expired;

(b) whether the new Trade Agreement between the Governments of India and Pakistan has been signed; and

(c) if not, when the Government will negotiate for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) Yes Sir. The Trade Agreement came to an end on 22nd January, 1978.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A delegation led by the Commerce Secretary went to Pakistan on 5th May, 1978 for negotiations. The talks were adjourned and further negotiations are likely in the near future.

Export of Rubber

2902 SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) when the country is already short of raw rubber why huge quantities of rubber were exported to other countries creating a shortage in the country, and

(b) what steps the Government have taken to ensure that natural rubber prices do not go up and that adequate supplies are maintained to all the rubber consuming industries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) (a) and (b) No rubber has been exported in 1978-79 Earlier Government had allowed export of rubber through STC only after ascertaining that there was surplus rubber available in the country

Government has been concerned about the rising prices of natural rubber and the threatened closure of various units manufacturing rubber goods particularly the small scale units It had decided to import 15 000 tonnes of rubber to meet the situation However as a result of the discussions which the Commerce Minister had with the Minister of Labour and Minister of Agriculture Government of Kerala and some M Ps from that State recently, the decision to import rubber has been deferred for the time being as it was agreed that Kerala Government would take steps to bring down the price of natural rubber immediately and that the manufacturers of rubber goods would be supplied the required quantities and grades of rubber without any difficulty The Rubber Board has also been directed to take steps to bring down rubber prices Government is keeping a close watch on the rubber prices and its availability

Basmati and other quality Rice exported to other Countries

2903 SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) how much Basmati and other quality rice has been exported to other countries this year and to which countries,

(b) how much foreign exchange would be earned out of these exports, and

(c) what is the targeted export of rice this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) (a) and (b) Export of Basmati Rice during April-May 1978 is estimated to be 4 000 tonnes valued at Rs 1 8 crores and the importing countries are Kuwait Behrain Qatar Oman Mauritius, Singapore Canada and Arab Republic of Egypt Export figures for the current year have not yet been compiled

(c) No target has been fixed for export of rice during the current year

Import of Chinese Books and Periodicals

2904 SHRI JOYTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any ban on the import of Chinese books and periodicals in India

(b) if not, whether he is aware that the Customs officials are seizing the parcels containing these books and periodicals addressed to the Calcutta agents; and

(c) if so, on what grounds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) (a) to (c) Section 11 of the Customs Act, 1962 empowers the Central Government to prohibit import and export of goods in certain circumstances The Central Government have issued so ie notifications which inter-alia prohibit the import of literature books, pe iodicals etc —

which directly or indirectly question the frontiers of India or the territorial integrity of the country

which under-mine or are likely to under-mine the friendly relations of India with any foreign state

which deal with guerilla tactics sabotage or the preparation and use of explosives and military weapons and

which are likely to incite or encourage any person to resort to violence or sabotake for the purpose of over-throwing or under-mining the Government established by law in India or in any State thereof or its authority in any area

There is no ban as such on import into India of Chinese books and periodicals However import of such of the books and periodicals whether Chinese or other as fall within the mischief of the above mentioned notifications is not allowed

Import of Machinery by WIMCO

2905 SHRI G M BANATWALLA

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER GUPTA

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK

Will the Minister of COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government had recently permitted WIMCO a multinatianal company, to import machinery for its factory Ambarnath

(b) if so, the value of the machinery likely to be imported by this company, and

(c) what are the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) (a) to(c) An import licence for a set of 4 items of Nylo Print processing equipment, for a c i f value of Rs 1 42 lakh was issued on merits to this Actual User in December 1977 This equipment is an ancillery to the firms main existing main machine for printing match box skillets

News item captioned "U.S. firm's hand in Monkeys Export Ban"

2906 SHRI G M BANATWALLA
SHRI SHYAM SUNDER GUPTA

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK

Will the Minister of COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports in the Indian Express dated the 29th May, 1978 wherein it has been stated that "U S firm s hand in Monkeys Export Ban",

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that firm has also persuaded the Government of India to ban the export of monkeys from India, and

(c) if so, whether any inquiry has since been conducted and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) (a) Yes Sir

(b) No, Sir The request made by the U S Firm was to obtain sole and monoply rights for export of monkeys from India This had no bearing on our decision to ban exports

(c) Does not arise

Introduction of Automation in the field of Insurance Business

2907 SHRI G M BANATWALLA.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER GUPTA

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Committee appointed by the Government to consider introduction of automation in the field of insurance business has since submitted its report to Government, and

(b) if so, what are its recommendations and Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M PATEL) (a) The Expert Group constituted by the Government to examine the computer requirements of the insurance industry has so far submitted a report relating to computerisation in the Life Insurance Corporation of India

(b) The Group has recommended computerisation in certain Divisional Offices of the LIC on the basis of their work load The report is being re examined in all its aspects in consultation with the LIC

Export of Gem and Jewellery Items

2908 SHRI S S SOMANI Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Government have not been active in formulating any scheme to promote export of gem and jewellery items in the World Market, and

(b) if so, the reasons and the efforts of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) (a) No, Sir Government have, in recent months, taken a number of steps for boosting exports of gem and jewellery items Some of them are (i) abolition of import duties of 5 per cent and 45 per cent on rough diamonds and semi precious stones respectively (ii) setting up Hindustan Diamond Co for procurement and sale of rough diamonds to the exporters, (iii) termination of the canalisation arrangements by MMTC in respect of 20 per cent supplies of rough diamonds to REP licence holders, which had been in force earlier (iv) establishment of two training institutes at Surat and Jaipur to train the artisans in new techniques of cutting and polishing

There is a further scheme under consideration for import of gold to manufacture ornaments for export purposes

Exports of gem and jewellery items as a whole have increased substantially in recent yers

(b) Does not arise

Termination of Agreement between the Federation of Bank of India Officers' Association and Management

2909 SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have terminated the existing agreement between the Federation of Bank of India Officers' Association and the managements by imposing a new wages structure on them in the names of Pillai Committee's recommendations and depriving them of their right of bilateral negotiations,

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether Government have proposals for fresh negotiations with the Associations on the question of Pillai Committee's recommendations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M PATEL) (a) and (b) Bank of India has given a notice on 2 5 1978 to the Federation of Bank of India Officers' Association of the bank's intention to terminate the agreement dated 7-5-1971 in accordance with the terms of the agreement This has been done to facilitate the implementation of the Pillai Committee Scheme of standardisation of pay scales, allowances and perquisites in all the nationalised banks

(c) and (d) Government has held consultations with the All India Confederation fo Bank Officers' Organisations and it has been agreed that Indian Banks Association will hold further talks with the representatives of the Confederation on the list of specific points already submitted by them to the Indian Banks Association The first round of talks has already been held

Development of Tourist Centre of Digha in West Bengal

2910 PROF SAMAR GUHA

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether many requests have been made to the Central Government for development of the Tourist Centre of Digha in West Bengal,

(b) whether Digha is the only Tourist Centre in the Sea-beach attracting the Tourists from West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Tripura and other N E States,

(c) whether access to Digha being cheapest rush of common people to Digha is increasing every year, and

(d) if so will the Government, include Digha in the Central Tourist map and take necessary steps for its development for the benefit of the tourists from the common run of people?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI (PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK) (a) to (d) The development of Digha has been included in the Prespective Plan received from the State Government. The place has been categorised under tourist centres visited mainly by domestic tourists The development of such places falls within the purview of the State Governments

The following schemes have been proposed for Digha—

Name of Scheme	Estimated expenditure (Rs in lakhs)
Motel Hotel	20 00
Protection embankment (3 miles	30 00
Deer Park with swimming pool	3 00
Community Entertainment hall	12 50

The implementation of these schemes in the Central or State sector will depend upon the funds being made available for the tourism sector in the Sixth Plan Period 1978 8

मरसो के तेल मे मूल्य वृद्धि

2911. श्री गंगा भक्त सिंह : क्या वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को सरसो के तेल के मूल्यो मे हाल ही मे हुई वृद्धि की जानकारी है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है और क्या इसके मूल्यो मे कमी के लिए कोई कारगर कदम उठाये जाने का विचार है, और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार सरसो के तेल के बढ़ते हुए मल्यो को रोकने के लिए इसका आयात करने का है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल) (क) यद्यपि यह सच है कि पिछले चार महीनो के दौरान सरसो के तेल के मूल्यो मे कुछ वृद्धि हुई है लेकिन अभी भी यह पिछले वर्ष के मूल्यो से काफी कम मूल्यो पर उपलब्ध है। उदाहरण के लिए 22-7-1978 को दिल्ली मे सरसो के तेल (खुला पानी) का थोक मूल्य 8187.50 रु० प्रति क्विंटल था, जबकि पिछले वर्ष इसी दिन इसका मूल्य 10093.75 रु० प्रति क्विंटल था।

(ख) और (ग) सरसो के तेल के मूल्यो मे हाल मे हुई वृद्धि मांग व पूर्ति के अंतर के कारण हो सकती है।

सरकार अल्पकालीन व दीर्घकालीन उपाय करके सरसो सहित सभी तिलहनो का उत्पादन बढ़ाने का प्रयास कर रही है ताकि देश मे सरसो के तेल सहित सभी खाद्य तेलो की उपलब्धता बढ़ाई जा सके। चालू मौसम के लिए पहली बार सरसो के लिए 225 रु० प्रति क्विंटल का समर्थन मूल्य निर्धारित किया गया है। यद्यपि देश मे आयात करने के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार मे सरसो/सरसो का तेल उसी रूप मे उपलब्ध नही है, तथापि राज्य व्यापार निगम (एम० टी० सी०) तथा निजी व्यापारियो द्वारा बड़े पैमाने पर खाद्य तेलो का आयात किया जा रहा है। आयातित परिष्कृत रेपसीड तेल, जो कि सरसो के तेल का सबसे निकट स्थानापन्न है, देश भर में सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से 7 रु० प्रति कि० ग्रा० के खुदरा मूल्य पर बेचा जा रहा है। देशीय तेलो की उपलब्धता मे सुधार करने की दृष्टि से वनस्पति उद्योग को 80 प्रतिशत मांग आयातित तेल देकर पूरी की जा रही है। खाद्य तेलो को उचित मूल्यो पर उपलब्धता सुधारने के लिये राज्य सरकारो द्वारा दाल खाने योग्य तिलहन और खाने योग्य तेल (भंडारण नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1977 लागू किया जा रहा है। ताकि खाद्य तिलहनो व खाद्य तेलो की जमाखोरी रोकी जा सके।

पर्यटन विकास पर व्यय

2912 **श्री गोपाल भक्त सिंह** क्या पर्यटन और नागरिक विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) वित्तीय वर्ष 1977-78 और 1978-79 मे सरकार ने देश के विभिन्न भागो मे पर्यटन विकास के लिए कितनी राशि खर्च की और

(ख) उक्त दो वित्तीय वर्षो मे सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश मे पर्यटन विकास पर कितनी राशि खर्च की और क्या अन्य राज्यो की तुलना मे वह अधिक राशि खर्च की गई और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) (क) और (ख). वित्तीय वर्ष 1977-78 तथा 1978-79 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश तथा अन्य राज्यो/संघ शासित प्रदेशो मे पर्यटन विकास पर केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र मे किए गए या किये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित व्यय का दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

भाग—I : पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा वित्तीय वर्ष 1977–78 तथा 1978–79 के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों में पूंजी निवेश को दर्शाने वाला विवरण ।

क्रम सं०	राज्य का नाम	1977–78	1978–79*
1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	6,31,000	—
2.	आसाम	1,03,618	—
3.	बिहार	—	—
4	गुजरात	6 59,000	—
5	हरियाणा	—	—
6	हिमाचल प्रदेश	—	2,00,000
7	जम्मू और काश्मीर	19 60 000	32 00 000
8	कर्नाटक	—	—
9	केरल	20 07 868	18 00 000
10.	मध्य प्रदेश	4,55 000	—
11	महाराष्ट्र	14,96 670	6,00,000
12	उडीसा	—	—
13	पंजाब	—	—
14.	राजस्थान	—	—
15	तमिलनाडु	—	—
16	उत्तर प्रदेश	14,40,000	—
17	पश्चिम बंगाल	60,000	—
	कुल	81,82,156	58,00,000

*सास्कृतिक पर्यटन तथा वन्य जीव पर्यटन कार्यक्रमो के अंतर्गत 1978–79 के दौरान व्यय के स्कीमवार ब्यौरे अभी निर्धारित किये जाने हैं । अत: इन स्कीमों में संबंधित किसी प्रावधान का संकेत उपर्युक्त विवरण में नहीं किया गया है ।

अनुबंध II—भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम द्वारा 1977–78 तथा 1978–79 के दौरान राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों के संबंध में किए गए पूंजी निवेश को दर्शाने वाला विवरण

1	2	3	
		(लाख रुपयों में)	
1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	—	—
2	असाम	0 06	—
3	बिहार	4 29	—
4.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	—	—
5	जम्मू और काश्मीर	—	0 02
6	कर्नाटक	9.63	35.00
7	केरल	3.82	10.00
8.	मध्य प्रदेश	—	—
9.	महाराष्ट्र	5 51	—
10	उड़ीसा	6 58	10 00
11.	राजस्थान	8 38	45.00
12	तमिल नाडु	0 19	25 00
13	उत्तर प्रदेश	—	5 02
14.	पश्चिम बंगाल	—	0 02
संघ शासित प्रदेश			
1	दिल्ली	177 92	88 60
2	चंडीगढ़	—	30 00
3	पांडिचेरी	—	0.02
4	गोवा	—	0 02
अनावंटनीय स्कीमें			
1.	परिवहन यूनिटों की स्थापना तथा विस्तार*	63.11	16 00
2	अन्य लघु विविध स्कीमें**	14 81	36 50
	कुल योग	294.30	301.20

*परिवहन यूनिटो की स्थापना तथा विस्तार संबंधी व्यय का संबंध विभिन्न राज्यों से है । इसे विभिन्न राज्यो को ठीक तरह से आवंटित नही किया जा सकता क्योकि वाहनो को आवश्यकताओ के अनुसार समय-समय पर काम मे लगाया तथा हटाया जाता है ।

**वर्ष 1977–78 के आंकडे अनंतिम हैं तथा उनकी लेखा-परीक्षा होनी है ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में जनता होटल खोलना

2913. **श्री गंगा भक्त सिंह :** क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश के विभिन्न भागों में जनता होटल खोलने का प्रस्ताव स्वीकार कर लिया है और यदि हां, तो देश में किन-किन स्थानों पर जनता होटल का निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ हो गया है, और

(ख) सरकार का उत्तर प्रदेश के किन-किन स्थानों पर जनता होटल खोलने का प्रस्ताव है और वर्ष 1978-79 में जनता के लिए उक्त होटल किन-किन स्थानों पर खोले जायेंगे ।

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) (क) निम्न आय वर्ग के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय तथा अन्तर्देशीय पर्यटकों की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करने के लिए देश में जनता होटलों की एक श्रृंखला स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है । छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में चार महानगरों, अर्थात् दिल्ली, बम्बई, कलकत्ता तथा मद्रास में जनता होटलों का निर्माण करने और ऐसे चुने हुए केन्द्रों पर छोटी यूनिटें स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है जिनका निर्धारण एक सर्वेक्षण करने के बाद, और उनके लिए निधियां उपलब्ध होने की स्थिति में, किया जाएगा । सरकार ने नई दिल्ली में 300.00 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत से 1978-79 के दौरान कम 1250 शय्याओं वाले जनता होटल (अशोक यात्री निवास) का अनुमोदन कर दिया है । इस होटल की आधारशिला 4 मई, 1978 को रखी गयी थी और इसके 1980-81 के दौरान क्रमिक चरणों में पूरा हो जाने की आशा है ।

(ख) सभी राज्यों के पर्यटन मंत्रियों से अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे अपने-अपने राज्यों में जनता होटलों के निर्माण के लिए उपयुक्त स्थानों का निर्धारण करें । उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से इस संबंध में अभी तक कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है । परन्तु चार निजी पार्टियों ने उत्तर प्रदेश में ऐसे जनता होटलों का निर्माण करने में रुचि दर्शाई है ।

मंत्रालयों/विभागों में समयोपरि भत्ते के रूप में दी गई राशि

2911. **श्री गंगा भक्त सिंह :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1977-78 में विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों के कर्मचारियों को समयोपरि भत्ते के रूप में कितनी धनराशि का भुगतान किया गया और जनवरी, 1978 से जून, 1978 तक समयोपरि भत्ते के रूप में कितनी धनराशि का भुगतान किया गया, और

(ख) क्या बेरोजगारी की समस्या को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार और अधिक बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को रोजगार देने का है जिससे समयोपरि भत्ते का भुगतान न किया जाये और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : (क) 1977-78 के बारे में तत्काल उपलब्ध सूचना का एक विवरण पत्र संलग्न है । शेष सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथासंभव शीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ख) तीसरे वेतन आयोग ने यह अभिमत व्यक्त किया था कि समयोपरि भत्ते पर किया जा रहा कम से कम कुछ व्यय कर्मचारियों की कमी के कारण होता है और इस प्रकार की कमी की शीघ्र ही पूर्ति

की जानी चाहिए। इस अभिमत को आवश्यक कार्यवाही के लिए प्रशासनिक मंत्रालयों के ध्यान मे ला दिया गया है । किन्तु समयोपरि भत्ते की प्रणाली को पूरी तरह से समाप्त करना संभव नही है क्योंकि समयोपरि भत्ता अधिकांश मामलो में वही दिया जा रहा है जहा काम अत्यावश्यक किस्म का हो और वहा लम्बे समय के लिए अतिरिक्त कर्मचारियो को लगाने के बजाए अधिक काम के समय विद्यमान कर्मचारियो को अधिक देर तक रोक कर काम कराना प्रशासनिक दृष्टि से सुविधाजनक हो और उसमे किफायत भी हो ।

विवरण

वर्ष 1977–78 के दौरान केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयो/विभागो (मूल) द्वारा समयोपरि भत्ते पर किया गया व्यय

क्रम संख्या	मंत्रालय विभाग	राशि (रुपयो मे)
1	2	3
1	कृषि	3,17,474
2	कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा	178
3	ग्रामीण विकास	68,233
4	खाद्य	51,996
5	सिंचाई	57,874
6	परमाणु ऊर्जा	47,561
7	मंत्रिमंडल कार्य	45,569
8	रसायन और उर्वरक	835,538
9	वाणिज्य	2,51,131
10	सिविल पूर्ति और सहकारिता	78,535
11	संचार	66,768
12	संस्कृति	80,470
13	रक्षा	2,16,734
14	शिक्षा	3,20,370
15	समाज कल्याण	29,050
16	इलैक्ट्रानिकी	18,727
17	विद्युत	89,885
18	कोयला	33,387
19	विदेश कार्य	8,58,893
20	व्यय	1,19,695
21	आर्थिक कार्य विभाग	2,89,720
22	राजस्व	2,06,401*
23	स्वास्थ्य	25,915*
24	परिवार कल्याण	1,59,598
25	गृह	2,69,833
26	कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार	1,32 765
27	औद्योगिक विकास	2,04,945
28	भारी उद्योग	87,940
29	सूचना और प्रसारण	1 50,963
30	श्रम	1,42,984
31	विधि कार्य	1,77,993
32	विधायी	1,06,872
33	कम्पनी कार्य	92,146
34	समदीय कार्य	43,981
35	पैट्रोलियम	91,887
36	योजना	1 855
37	सांख्यिकी	27,447
38	रेलवे	2,99,010
39	विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी	82,657
40	नौवहन और परिवहन	2,85,315

*ये आकडे वर्ष 1977–78 के पहले 6 महीनो से सबधित है ।

1	2	3
41.	अंतरिक्ष .	1,14,864
42.	इस्पात .	1,02,551
43.	खान .	96,766
44.	पूर्ति .	14,962
45.	पुनर्वास .	34,685
46.	पर्यटन .	41,483
47.	नागर विमानन	77,005
48	निर्माण और आवास	97,581
49.	राष्ट्रपति का सचिवालय .	34,807
50	उप-राष्ट्रपति का सचिवालय .	5,613
51	प्रधान मंत्री का कार्यालय .	1,26,260
	कुल .	64,62,872

Selection of Sites for Janata Hotels in Tamil Nadu by Special Committee

2915. SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Special Committee toured Tamil Nadu in 1978 for selecting sites for the location of Janata Hotels in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the details of the sites inspected by the Committee; and

(c) the details of the views expressed by the Tamil Nadu State and the others in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Government of Tamil Nadu recommended the selection of a site for the construction of a Janata Hotel in Madras measuring approximately 3-4 acres, located adjacent to the Madras Corporation Building and the Central Railway Station. The site will be inspected shortly by a team consisting of representatives of the State Government of Tamil Nadu, India Tourism Development Corporation and the Central Department of Tourism to assess the suitability of the site.

(c) Does not arise.

Export of Sub-standard Goods

2916. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering series of measures including penal action for exporters trading in sub-standard goods; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken/proposed in this regard to protect the interests of the consumers of Indian goods in foreign markets and also of domestic consumers who suffer at the hands of unscrupulous traders and producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) and (b). A proposal to amend the Export (Quality Control & Inspection) Act, 1963 is under consideration. Provisions may be made in the proposed legislation for more stringent penalties for contravention of the provisions of the Act and new powers conferred for search, seizure, confiscation, adjudication and penalty.

The above provisions would attract penal action against defaulting ex-

porters only Regarding protection of the interests of the domestic consumers, adequate provision has been made under the prevention of Food Adulteration Act, Essential Commodities Act, Monopolies Restrictive Trade Practices Act and ISI and Agmarking Schemes

Income-Tax Commissioners Conference at Delhi

2917 SHRI VASANT SATHE
SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SAYIAN WALA
SHRI DURGA CHAND
SHRI YAGYA DATT SHARMA
SHRI CHITTA BASU
SHRI SAUGATA ROY

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Conference of Income-tax Commissioners was held recently at Delhi, and

(b) if so, furnish important details of the action plan formulated|strategy devised to cut tax evasion and take other effective steps to improve the tax payer service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) (a) A Conference of Commissioners of Income-tax was held in New Delhi during 17—19 May, 1978

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is annexed

Statement

I—Plans formulated/strategy devised to check tax evasion

Strategy devised to check tax evasion includes *inter alia*

(i) Six new charges of Commissioners of Income-tax (Central) have been created for concentrated attention to the bigger and more complicated cases Each charge will have only three Inspecting Assistant Commissioners and fourteen Income-tax Officers with a flair for investigation

(ii) Even in non central charges, two to three officers with an aptitude for investigation work will deal with the suspected cases of tax evasion under the guidance of their Inspecting Assistant Commissioners/Commissioners,

(iii) The active assistance of the Assistant Directors of Inspection and Deputy Directors attached to competent authorities functioning under the SAFEM (FOP) Act, 1976 will be available to the assessing officers,

(iv) Cases involving encashment of high denomination bank notes of large value will be processed expeditiously and effectively by the assessing officers with coordination and assistance from the Directorate of Inspection (Investigation,

(v) Wherever the available material justifies, searches could be conducted in accordance with the law,

(vi) The Commissioners are also required to ensure that a close coordination is maintained between the Intelligence Wing of the Department and the assessing officers,

(vii) Officers of the Intelligence Wing would gather intelligence without solely depending on the information flowing to them from routine sources,

(viii) More care and time will be devoted to bigger cases with prosecution potential,

(ix) Outdoor survey operations will be conducted under a time-bound programme, priority being given to posh/developing areas and market centres

II—Steps for improving tax-payer service

Under the Action Plan for 1978-79, the following objectives have been laid down relating to areas of work which have a bearing of good tax-payers' relations:—

(i) Refund applications should be disposed of well within the prescribed time-limit and refund vouchers should be issued to the assessee along with the orders of granting the refund;

(ii) Objectives have been laid down to ensure expeditious disposal of rectification claims which were pending on 1-4-78 and the rectification claims received thereafter. Similar objective have also been laid down for giving effect to appellate/revisionary orders.

(iii) Objectives for ensuring prompt disposal of revision petitions and petitions for waiver of penalty/interest filed under section 273A of the Income-tax Act/section 18B of the wealth tax Act have been laid down.

The following decisions have, *inter alia*, been taken to further improve tax-payrs' service:—

(i) The Public Relations Organisation of the Department should be strengthened.

(ii) To ensure expeditious issue and delivery of refunds, tax arrears against each assessee would be tabulated to facilitate easy verification and refund orders over a specified amount would be despatched through post;

(iii) Officers of the Department would visit the staff rooms to exercise better control over the disposal of applications received.

Modification in Export and Import Policy

2918. SHRI AMARSINH V. RATHAWA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta had urged the Government to modify export-import policy;

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions made; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The main suggestions pertained to (i) relaxation of the Transitional Arrangements incorporated in Chapter 21 of the current import policy, and liberalisation of the policy for import of (a) small tools, (b) raw materials and components required by units covered by phased manufacturing programmes and (c) items for replenishment by Regd. Exporters including Export Houses.

(c) The suggestions have been duly considered and those found acceptable have been incorporated in Public Notice No. 53-ITC(PN)/78, a copy of which was placed on the Table of the House on 28-7-1978

वर्ष 1976–77 के दौरान निर्यात के लिए राज-सहायता

2919. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री निर्यात के लिए राज-सहायता के बारे में 7 अप्रैल, 1978 के तारांकित प्रश्न सं० 654 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1976–77 के दौरान निर्यात के लिए राज-सहायता के रूप में दिये जाने के लिए 239.64 रु० की धनराशि का नियतन किया गया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी मात्रा में निर्यात का विकास और विस्तार किया गया और किन-किन मदों में उपर्युक्त धनराशि खर्च की गई ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) : (क) जी हां । 1976–77 के दौरान निर्यातों तथा निर्यात संबंधी अन्य कार्यकलापों पर नकद मुआवजा इमदाद के रूप में 239.64 करोड़ रु० मूल्य की राशि खर्च की गई ।

(ख) 1976–77 में 5145.78 करोड़ रुपये (संशोधित) मूल्य के निर्यात हुए और इस प्रकार 1975–76 के दौरान 4042.81 करोड रु० (संशोधित) मूल्य के निर्यातों की तुलना में 27.28 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई ।

संलग्न विवरण मे वे मदें (उत्पाद समूह) तथा अन्य निर्यात विकास कार्यकलाप दर्शाये गये हैं जिन पर 1976–77 के दौरान खर्च किया गया था ।

विवरण

1976–77 के दौरान नकद मुआवजा इमदाद के रूप मे तथा निर्यात विकास संवर्धी अन्य कार्यकलापो पर हुए समूहवार उत्पाद खर्च

(करोड रु० मे)

क्रमांक	उत्पाद समूह का नाम/ अन्य निर्यात विकास कार्यकलाप	धनराशि
1	2	3
1.	इंजीनियरीमाल .	70.43
2.	रसायन तथा सहोत्पाद	16.85
3.	प्लास्टिक का सामान	1.83
4.	खेलकूद का सामान .	1.72
5	वस्त्र, सिले-सिलाये परिधान, होजरी तथा निटवियर	96.83
6.	खाद्य पदार्थ .	10.92
7.	मछली तथा मछली उत्पाद .	0.39
8.	पटसन से बनी वस्तुएं	7 02
9.	तैयार चमडा तथा चमड़े से निर्मित वस्तुएं .	13 55
10.	हस्तशिल्प की वस्तुएं	3 90
11.	मुक्त व्यापार जोन को सप्लाइयां तथा परिवहन उपदान .	0.07
12.	कोयर उत्पाद .	0.55
13.	चावल की भूसी का निस्सारण/तेल रहित चावल की भूसी .	0.56
14.	डिकार्टीकेटिल बिनौले की खली .	2 00
15.	निर्यात ऋण विकास (ब्याज उपदान)	10.00
16.	निर्यात संवर्धन परिषदो को सहायता .	1.41
17.	अनुदान प्राप्त करने वाले संगठनों तथा निर्यात सदनों आदि को सहायता .	1.61
	योग	239.64

High Level Meeting on Bombay and Kandla Ports

2920. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recently convened a high level meeting at Delhi to urgently go into the questions of congestion at the Bombay Port, problems of the Kandla Port and the difficulties experienced at the Kandla Free Trade Zone;

(b) if so, when was it held, who attended and what decisions taken;

(c) whether any special/expert committees were set up as a result; and

(d) if so, their personnel, terms of reference and other broad relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): (a) to (d). During the meeting of Commerce Minister with the Finance Minister, Minister for Railways, Minister for Shipping and Transport, Member, Planning Commission and senior officials of the concerned Departments held on 23rd June, 1978 it was decided to constitute three Committees to examine (i) question of maximising diversion of export/import traffic from Bombay to other ports, (ii) question of increasing the utilisation of Kandla Port and (iii) the problems of Kandla Free Trade Zone. While the Ministry of Shipping and Transport are considering the setting up of a Committee to look into the question of maximising diversion of export/import traffic from Bombay to other major and developed ports, the Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Cooperation have constituted two Committees to look into the problems of Kandla Port and the Kandla Free Trade Zone. The work relating to these two Committees is in progress. A statement containing copies of formal orders issued by the Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Cooperation containing terms of reference and composition of these two Committees is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2572/78].

Full International Airport Status for Ahmedabad Civil Aerodrome

2921. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to convert the Ahmedabad Civil Aerodrome from its present status of alternate international airport to full international airport;

(b) if so, how and when and with what additional facilities; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK: (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Ahmedabad is connected with Bombay and Delhi by Indian Airlines services, providing convenient connections for the international passengers.

Follow-up work of Demonetisation

2922. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the follow-up work of demonetisation is going on and if so, how and with what speed;

(b) whether Government have discovered any false statements by the parties and persons concerned, and whether the said parties and persons at the time of their declaration of the high denomination notes had deliberately concealed a large amount of income; and

(c) if so, steps taken by Government to bring to book such defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLA) (a) to (c) The follow-up work in respect of cases involving encashment of demonetized bank notes is in progress Information available shows that survey under Section 133A examination under Section 131 of the Income-tax Act has already been conducted in respect of over 28,900 declarations Search and seizure operations have also been conducted under Section 132 wherever warranted Enquiries made so far indicate that in respect of over 900 declarations of the value of over Rs 2 crores the source of amount tendered is not fully and satisfactorily explained and the statements made with regard thereto in the respective declarations cannot be accepted Exact amount of concealed income in these cases will be known after completion of the relevant assessments Penal proceedings will be initiated wherever warranted Income-tax authorities have been advised to deal with these cases expeditiously

सोने के देश में मूल्य तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्य

2923. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सोने के राष्ट्रीय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्य क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) : सोने के राष्ट्रीय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय (लन्दन और न्यूयार्क) मूल्यो का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

जनवरी से जुलाई 1978 तक के महीनो के अन्त मे बम्बई लन्दन और न्ययार्क मे सोने के मूल्य

(रुपये प्रति 10 ग्राम)

महीने का अन्त	बम्बई	लन्दन	न्यूयार्क
31 जनवरी	679 00	455 10	457.43
28 फरवरी	68 9 00	474 69	475 34
31 मार्च	665 00	491.34	493 65
29 अप्रैल	665 00	471.56@	470 25£
31 मई	666 00	498 50	496 42
30 जून	68 0 00	48 6 08	485 69
29 जुलाई	68 5 00	511 32	517.75

@ 28 अप्रैल के लिए, 29 अप्रैल को बाजार बन्द था ।

£ 27 अप्रैल के लिए, 29 अप्रैल को बाजार बन्द था ।

सोने का आयात

2924. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** क्या वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने सोने का आयात करने का निर्णय किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी मात्रा में सोने का आयात किया जायेगा और उन देशों के नाम क्या है जिनसे सोना आयात किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) : (क) और (ख) यदि माननीय सदस्य का आशय सोने के आभूषणों के निर्यातों के आधार पर सोने के आयात की योजना से है, तो वह विचाराधीन है, और ऐसी आशा है कि उसे शीघ्र ही अन्तिम रूप दे दिया जायेगा ।

अमरीकी और यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय देशों को कपड़े के निर्यात के लिए कोटे का आबंटन करने का करार

2925. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री अमरीकी और यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय देशों को कपड़ों के निर्यात के लिए कोटे का आबंटन के बारे में 17 मार्च, 1978 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 355 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अमरीकी और यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय देशों को भारतीय वस्त्रों के 50 प्रतिशत कोटे का निर्यात करने पर सहमति हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह करार कितनी अवधि के लिए हुआ हैं ;

(ग) क्या इसके बदले विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त होगी या सामान प्राप्त होगा ;

(घ) क्या एशिया, अरब और अफ्रीकी देशों के साथ भी इस प्रकार के करार किये गये हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उनकी शर्तें क्या हैं और वस्त्रों का कितनी मात्रा में निर्यात किया जाना है ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) (क) और (ख). संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका तथा यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय के साथ द्विपक्षीय वस्त्र करारों में यह व्यवस्था है कि इन करारों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले वस्त्र उत्पादों के निर्यात मौसम संबंधी बातों का पूरा ध्यान रखते हुए कोटा अवधि में यथासम्भव बराबर-बराबर मात्रा में कुछ-कुछ समय बाद में किये जाने चाहिएं । संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका के साथ हुआ करार 1978 से 1982 तक पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए है और यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय के साथ हुआ करार 1978 से 1981 तक चार वर्ष की अवधि के लिये है जिसे एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त अवधि के लिए बढ़ाया जा सकता है ।

(ग) भारत को इन करारों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले वस्त्र उत्पादों के निर्यातों से विदेशी मुद्रा मिलेगी ।

(घ) किसी एशियाई, अरब अथवा अफ्रीकी देशों के साथ कोई द्विपक्षीय वस्त्र करार नही किया गया है ।

(ङ) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

फलों का निर्यात

2926. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्री कश्मीरी फलो के निर्यात के बारे मे दिनांक 17 मार्च, 1978 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 350 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध मे यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों मे किन-किन देशो को कितने-कितने मूल्य के कितनी-कितनी मात्रा मे भारतीय फलो का निर्यात किया गया;

(ख) किन एजेन्सियो ने भारतीय फलो का निर्यात किया और क्या यह सच है कि जब से भारत ने फलो का निर्यात करना आरम्भ किया है फलो के मूल्य बहुत बढ़ गये हैं । जिसके परिणामस्वरूप भारतीयो को फल खरीदना कठिन हो गया है और क्या सरकार ऐसी नीति अपनायेगी कि केवल फालतू मात्रा को ही निर्यात किया जाये ताकि देश मे फलो की सप्लाई पर प्रभाव न पड़े; और

(ग) उपरोक्त भाग (क) में दी गई अवधि में सरकार ने कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा कमायी और उत्पादकों को इस आय का कितने प्रतिशत भाग मिला ?

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आरिफ बेग) : (क) फलों के देशवार निर्यात दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिए संख्या LT-2573/78]

(ख) राज्य व्यापार निगम, नेफेड, महाराष्ट्र कृषि विकास एवम् उर्वरक संवर्धन निगम, हिमाचल प्रदेश बागवानी उत्पाद विपणन एवम् प्रोसेसिंग निगम लिमिटेड और प्राइवेट निर्यातको द्वारा निर्यात किए गए थे । फलो के कुल निर्यात भारत मे फलो के कुल उत्पादन का 0 06 प्रतिशत है । निर्यातो के परिणाम स्वरूप कीमतो पर प्रमुख नही पडता है ।

(ग) अर्जित विदेशी मुद्रा की राशि विवरण मे बताई गई है । ऐसे कोई प्रामाणिक आकडे उपलब्ध नही हैं जिनसे यह पता चल सके कि उत्पादको को कितने प्रतिशत आय हुई ।

जिला रीवां (म० प्र०) में चचाई प्रपात पर पर्यटकों के भोजन और आवास की सुविधायें

2927. श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के रीवां जिले मे चचाई प्रपात के प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य और दृश्य का अवलोकन करने के लिए लगभग पाच हजार विदेशी पर्यटक और पचास हजार स्वदेशी (भारत के) पर्यटक प्रति वर्ष वहां आते है, परन्तु वहां भोजन और आवास की सुविधाओं के अभाव मे उन्हें बहुत असुविधा होती है ; और

(ख) क्या विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित करने की दृष्टि से पर्यटकों को आवास सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करके वर्ष 1978-79 में इस सुन्दर और आकर्षक स्थल का पर्यटन स्थल के रूप में विकास करने के लिए सरकार ने कोई विशेष योजना बनाई है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक)) : (क) और (ख). रीवां जिले में चचाई प्रपात की यात्रा करने वाले पर्यटकों की संख्या के बारे में आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं है क्योंकि अब तक कोई ऐसा विशिष्ट सर्वेक्षण नही किया गया है । तथापि पर्याप्त सुविधाएं जुटैया कराने की योजनाओं पर, इस संबंध में इस क्षेत्र की आवश्यकताओं का मूल्यांकन करने के पश्चात ही, विचार किया जाएगा जो संसाधनों की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करेगा ।

Leave Reserve Posts in I.T.O. Class II Cadre

2928. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:

SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Questions Nos. 5180 and 10311 on the 31st March, 1978 and the 12th May, 1978 respectively and state:

(a) whether the Leave Reserve Posts in I.T.O. Class II cadre have since been sanctioned;

(b) if not, what are the reasons for not sanctioning the posts so far; and

(c) what are the specific steps taken so far for early sanction of these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The proposal for sanctioning leave reserve posts in the grade of I.T.O. (Group B) is still under active consideration.

Promotion to the Post of Inspectors in Income-Tax Department

2929. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) what is the total number of persons qualified in the departmental examination who are still awaiting promotion to the post of Inspectors in the Income-tax Department (year of passing-wise and charge-wise);

(b) whether in view of (a) above, the Government is considering abolition of direct recruitment to the post of Inspectors in the Income-tax Department; and

(c) if so, when the orders are going to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

(b) and (c). The percentage of direct recruitment to the grade of Inspector of Income-tax is 33-1/3 only. No proposal is under consideration at present for abolition of direct recruitment to this cadre.

Computerisation and Automation of Clerical Work in G.I.C.

2930 DR VASANT KUMAR PANDIT Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state,

(a) whether it is a fact that the General Insurance Corporation of India has planned computerisation and automation of clerical work, if so, the progress achieved towards this end,

(b) whether the All India Insurance Employees Association has taken serious objections to this scheme, and if so, on what grounds,

(c) since when has the G I C stopped fresh recruitment of class III and IV personnel,

(d) what assurance has the G I C given that computerisation will not result in unemployment and that the ratio of unemployment of class III and IV will be maintained and

(e) what is in general the policy of the present Government regarding automation in man-power and labour based undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M PATEL) (a) Government has appointed an Expert Group to look into the computer requirements of the insurance industry

(b) The Association has stated in its representation that there is no need to use costly sophisticated electronic computers since there is no area of work which cannot be manually done efficiently and that the scheme of computerisation in nationalised general insurance will inevitably lead to shrinkage of employment potential and eventual joblessness and retrenchment of employees without any benefit either to the clients or the country

(c) G I C of India and its subsidiaries have not stopped recruitment of Class III personnel Class IV personnel are being recruited in newly opened offices or in place of persons who retire or die during employment

(d) and (e) The matter would be examined in all its aspects on receipt of the report of the Expert Group However, there is a specific provision in Clause 19 of the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme 1974 that would be no retrenchment

Out-door Survey by Income Tax Department

2931 DR VASANT KUMAR PANDIT

SHRI RAGHAVJI

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether systematic out-door survey is being conducted by the income-tax Department in the past five years,

(b) whether a systematic procedure exists in the Income-tax Department for extracting useful information from all sources for utilising it in verifying the correctness of assessments,

(c) if so, what is the average number of inspectors actually engaged on a whole time basis for a full year, in the past five years for each of the above items separately,

(d) what is the average of such deployment of Inspectors per Income Tax Officer, and

(e) whether the Government considers the actual deployment of Inspectors for survey work sufficient and if not, what are the steps proposed to be taken to make good the deficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ZULFIQUARULLAH) (a) Commissioners

of Income-tax have been advised to arrange out-door survey operations in such a manner that during the five year period ending March, 1980 all the areas in their respective charges get fully covered; priority being given to survey of posh/new localities and important market centres.

(b) Yes, Sir. Central Information Branches attend to the work of collection and collation of information from potentially fruitful sources and its dissemination to the assessing officers for utilization in framing assessments. This is done in accordance with the guidelines issued from time to time.

(c) and (d). The requisite information is not available. The numbers of Inspectors deployed on these items of work vary from place to place and from the time to time, depending on the value of work and the availability of Inspectors for the different purposes Collection of the information from the various Commissioners' charges will require considerable time and energy which may not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

(e) A Committee on General Survey consisting of Department Officers, has recommended, inter-alia, augmentation of the strength of staff, specially at the level of Inspectors. The Committee's report is under consideration.

Comments from Trade Unions on the Report of Bhoothalingam Committee

2932. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have asked for the comments on the report of Bhoothalingam Committee from the Trade Unions; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Trade Unions in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) and (b). Copies of the Report of the Study Group were sent to central trade unions organisations for comments by 8 July, 1978. Some of the trade unions have rejected the report without comments, while some others have commented adversely. One labour organisation has also commented favourably. This and another organisation have indicated their willingness to discuss the report with the Government.

पर्यटकों की रुचि के नये स्थलों का विकास

2933. डा० रामजी सिंह : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार की यह नीति है कि उन स्थानों का और आगे विकास किया जाये जहां कुछ विकास कार्य हो चुका है अथवा उनमें महत्वपूर्ण नये क्षेत्र भी शामिल करने की नीति है ;

(ख) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) के प्रथम भाग का उत्तर सही है तो नये पर्यटक केन्द्र किस प्रकार प्रकाश में आयेंगे और यदि प्रश्न का दूसरा भाग सही है तो बिहार में उन नये स्थानों के क्या नाम हैं जिनको सरकार ने विकास के लिए चुना है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार धार्मिक महत्व के स्थान मन्द्राचल तथा भागलपुर जिले में प्राचीन स्थान विक्रमशिला तथा चम्पा के विकास के लिए कोई कार्यवाही करेगी ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक): (क) और (ख). किसी वर्तमान या नये पर्यटन केन्द्र के विकास की कसौटी उस स्थान विशेष का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय तथा अन्तर्देशीय पर्यटकों के लिए संभावित

आकर्षक है । सरकार की सामान्य नीति इस संबंध में पर्यटकों के विकेन्द्रीकरण (diversification) के पक्ष में है ।

केन्द्रीय पर्यटन विभाग ने राजगिर तथा नालंदा के मास्टर प्लान (भू-प्रयोग योजनाएं) पहले ही तैयार कर लिये है तथा बोधगया का मास्टर प्लान तैयार किया जा रहा है ।

(ग) उल्लिखित स्थान मुख्यत अन्तर्देशीय पर्यटको के लिए रुचिकर है । पर्यटन महत्व के ऐसे स्थानो का विकास करना राज्य सरकार का उत्तरदायित्व है । बिहार सरकार ने पर्यटन केन्द्रो का विकास तथा पर्यटन सुविधाओ की व्यवस्था करने के लिए एक पर्स्पेक्टिव प्लान तैयार किया है । इस योजना मे विक्रमशिला जाने वाली सडक की मरम्मत तथा मदारचल मे युवा होस्टल का निर्माण सम्मिलित हैं । चम्पा मे पर्यटन सुविधाओ के लिए किसी व्यवस्था का सझाव नही दिया गया है । पर्स्पेक्टिव प्लान पर योजना आयोग के साथ बातचीत की जानी है तथा इन केन्द्रो का विकास इस प्रयोजन के लिए उपलब्ध करायी गयी निधियो की मात्रा पर निर्भर करेगा ।

भागलपुर के लिये विमान-सेवा उपलब्ध कराने का प्रस्ताव

2934. डा० रामजी सिंह : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि·

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार भागलपुर के लिये विमान सेवाये उपलब्ध करा देने का है ,

(ख) यदि हा, तो भागलपुर के लिये कम से कम सप्ताह मे दो बार विमान सेवायें कब तक उपलब्ध करा देने का विचार है ,

(ग) यदि नही, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या पहली सरकार से आश्वासन दिया था कि भागलपुर के लिए शीघ्र ही विमान-सेवाये उपलब्ध करा दी जायेंगी; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का विचार वहा स्थित हवाई-पट्टी की मरम्मत करने और उसे सुधारने का है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक) :(क) से (ग) इडियन एयरलाइन्स का अपने परिचालनो के मार्गजाल मे भागलपुर को सम्मिलित करने का फिलहाल कोई प्रस्ताव नही है क्योकि वहा के लिये सम्भावित यातायात के मूल्याकन से यह पता चलता है कि भागलपुर के लिये विमान सेवाएं परिचालित करना कारपोरेशन के आर्थिक दृष्टि से नितात अलाभप्रद होगा ।

(घ) ऐसा कोई रिकार्ड नही है जिससे पता चलता हो कि सरकार द्वारा इस बारे मे हाल ही मे पीछे कोई आश्वासन दिया जा चुक है ।

(ङ) भागलपुर का हवाई अड्डा राज्य सरकार का है । उस हवाई अड्डे के किसी भी प्रकार के विकास/सुधार की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकार की है ।

Loans Advanced by Banks to M/s Auto Pins (India)

2935 SHRI R L P VERMA:
SHRI GOVINDA MUNDA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Canara Bank, Punjab and Sindh Bank and the Central Bank have advanced loans to the tune of crores of rupees to M/s Auto Pins (India) Regd and its allied concerns,

(b) whether Government have received complaints against them to the effect that they are involved in fraudulent transactions, under-hand transactions, economic offences, large scale evasion of income-tax$sales tax, etc.;

(c) if so, the reasons for granting such heavy loans to these firms when the investigaions about their involvement on various counts were in progress; and

(d) the reaction of Government for advancing further loans to these companies by banks and other financial institutions?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) Certain credit facilities have been given by Canara Bank and Punjab and Sindh Bank Ltd., to M/s. Auto Pins (India) Regd. In accordance with the usages and practices customary among bankers and also in conformity with the provisions of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, information relating to the individual constituents of the banks cannot be divulged.

(b) to (d). The Enforcement Directorate (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act) had raided premises of Auto Pins (India) Regd. and the premises of its managing partner and the manager in October 1975, on the basis of information that the firm was maintaining a part of the commission earned by them outside India. This case is under adjudication. Certain search operations were also conducted by the Directorate of Inspection of the Income-tax Department in 1976. Canara Bank has reported that no fresh limits have been granted to the firm after the seizure of books by Income-tax authorities except a small temporary limit for 3 months permitted recently.

Alleged unfair means adopted by the Indian Airlines in conducting Pilots Examination

2936. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of commercial pilots have alleged that Indian Airlines adopted unfair and improper means in conducting a pilots examination recently;

(b) whether it is a fact that the advertisement issued for the post, after a gap of 7 years and the upper age limit for appearing in the examination is 30 years;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these pilots were already qualified, trained and earlier there had not been any test like this due to which they have become overage; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the procedure adopted this time by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The age limit was 30 years relaxable by 5 years for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates and ex-Defence personnel and by 3 years in respect of candidates continuously employed as pilots and in other deserving cases.

(c) While the candidate applying for the posts of pilots are required to have a Commercial Pilots' Licence, they are not trained or equipped, by virtue of this licence, to operate any of the aircraft in the fleet of Indian Airlines.

Condidates upto the age of 33 years were permitted to appear for the tests in 1977-78 while, it was limited to 28 years when the recruitment was done in 1971-72.

(d) Firstly the following 3 tests were held by Indian Airlines

I Perceptual acuity

II Aptitude

III Technical Knowledge

After the preliminary selection as a result of the tests, the candidates so screened were interviewed by a broad based Selection Board including a senior officer nominated by Air Head quarters for the final selection

राजस्थान सरकार को वित्तीय सहायता

2917 श्री मठाराम पटेल: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार राजस्थान सरकार की कुछ महत्वपूर्ण योजनाओं को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए सहमत हो गई है, और

(ख) क्या राजस्थान सरकार ने ऐसी योजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से सहायता का अनुरोध किया है और यदि हां, तो ऐसी महत्वपूर्ण योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० पटेल) (क) राजस्थान के लिए 1978–79 की वार्षिक आयोजना के संबंध में योजना आयोग द्वारा 235 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय अनुमोदित किया गया है । वार्षिक आयोजना में राज्य सरकार की महत्वपूर्ण परियोजनाएं और योजनाएं शामिल है । इस परिव्यय का वित्तपोषण करने के लिए राज्य सरकार को लगभग 97 करोड़ रुपए की केन्द्रीय सहायता का अनन्तिम आबंटन किया गया है । यह केन्द्रीय सहायता समग्र रूप से आयोजना के लिए ब्लाक ऋणों और अनुदानों के रूप में है और किसी विशिष्ट योजना अथवा परियोजना से संबंधित नहीं है । सहायता की मात्रा गाडगिल सूत्र पर आधारित है ।

(ख) राजस्थान सरकार से किसी योजना के लिए किसी अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सहायता के लिए अनुरोध नहीं हुआ है ।

Disbursement of Amount of Rs. 90 Crores to State of West Bengal

2938 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether West Bengal Finance Minister Dr Ashok Mitra had recently written to him for quick disbursement of Rs 90 crores which the Centre owed to the State, and

(b) if so, what action, if any, has been taken on the same?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H M PATEL) (a) The Finance Minister West Bengal has requested for early payment of the arrears of share in income tax for the past years estimated by the State Government at Rs 16 crores He has also requested for payment of arrears of Central assistance for Centrally and Centrally Sponsored schemes amounting to Rs 13 crores In addition, he has requested for additional Central assistance of Rs 61 68 crores to cover part of the opening deficit for 1978-79

(b) Arrears of share in income tax due to the State Governments will be assessed and paid to them on receipt of certified figures of income tax receipts from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India The matter is being actively pursued Claims of the State Government for arrears of Central assistance for Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being examined by the various concerned Ministries Modalities for covering the opening deficits of the States, including West Bengal, are being worked out

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: My ruling first.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I want to make a submission, Sir. My submission is that it is unfortunate that the ruling party had made the running of the House imposssible, on the very controversial question of language. I hope the Prime Minister will be able to control his men.

MR. SPEAKER Both the sides did it.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: They forced the Speaker to adjourn the House. We lodge a strong protest.

श्री डी० जी० गवई (बुलडाना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक बड़े महत्व का सवाल उठा रहा हूं। आपको इसे सुनना पड़ेगा क्योंकि इसमे लोगो की जान और माल का सवाल है। आपको इसे सुनना पड़ेगा। मैंने 21 तारीख को एक कालिंग अटेंशन दिया था मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ के बारे मे। वहा मराठवाडा यूनिवर्सिटी का "डा० अम्बेडकर" नामकरण करने मे हिन्दू और बौद्धो मे बहुत बड़ी तादाद मे झगड़े हो रहे है और बहुत लोग मारे जा रहे है।

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you a 377 yesterday. Don't record.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: I had given permission yesterday under 377. Nothing more will be recorded.

*(Interruptions)***

I am not allowing anybody. Nothing is going on record.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I am pleading with you only. Do not record.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record. *(Interruptions)***

श्री राज नारायण (राय बरेली) : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। वह यह है कि अगर सदन में लगातार सात दिन तक एक सवाल उठे और आप द्वारा उस पर कोई व्यवस्था न हो, तो फिर उसका समाधान कैसे हो, यह चीज भी अपने आप में एक अव्यवस्था पैदा करती है। अब तो चौधरी चरण सिंह होम मिनिस्टर नही हैं, अब तो हरिजनों पर अत्याचार नही होने चाहिएं। मेरा आपसे विनम्र निवेदन है कि जब सात दिन से इस सदन मे यह बात उठायी जा रही है तो आप कंर्मानग मिनिस्टर को हिदायत करें कि वह सारी बातो की जानकारी इस सदन को पेश करे।

12.05 hrs.

RULING ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION RE: ALLEGED HANDCUFFING OF ROHTAK MEDICAL COLLEGE STUDENTS IN THEIR HOSPITAL BEDS

MR SPEAKER Shri Vasant Sathe MP has given notice of an adjournment motion which reads as follows:

"It is reported in today's press that Medical College students who are on strike in Rohtak have been handcuffed even in their hospital beds and put in chains in their bed. This is an unheard—of act of uncivilised behaviour by the Police, and is a matter that needs to be discussed immediately"

(Interruptions)

Will you allow orderly proceedings in the House now?

PROF. SAMAR GUHA (Contai): You discuss it in the chamber and come to some conclusion.

MR. SPEAKER: I have always done it.

**Not recorded.

Yesterday I had a request and I had given 377 I shall certainly consider further suggestions You kindly come and discuss with me, I will further consider the matter

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : 377 मे जिन मामलो को उठाया जाता है उनका सम्बन्धित मत्री द्वारा जवाब नहीं दिया जाता है"।

MR SPEAKER It is impossible for you to force me

(Interruptions) **

MR SPEAKER Don t record

The facts placed before me in support of the adjournment motion are revolting An adjournment motion, as held by me earlier in a sense is a motion to censure the Government The Central Government has no direct responsibility in the matter mentioned in the motion Hence there will be no justification for granting consent to the motion But all the same in view of the facts of the case I have permitted a calling attention motion so that the attention of the Central Government which has an overall responsibility in the matter of law and order may be called thereto

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12 10 hrs

RULING ON THE DEMAND FOR LAYING ON THE TABLE OF THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN FORMER HOME MINISTER AND PRIME MINISTER

MR SPEAKER Weighty arguments have been advanced for and against the production of the correspondence that passed between Shri Charan Singh, former Home Minister, and the Prime Minister during the months of March to May last

At the very threshold I have to go into the question whether I have competence to direct the Prime Minister or any other Minister to produce any document in their possession Rule 368 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha relevant for the purpose is as follows·

> If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or any other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table
>
> Provided that this rule shall not apply to any *documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest.* (emphasis added)
>
> Provided further that where a Minister gives in his own words a summary or gist of such despatch or State paper it shall not be necessary to lay the relevant papers on the Table"

The first proviso to Rule 368 makes it clear that the queston whether disclosure of a particular document would be inconsistent with public interest is entirely left to the discretion of the Minister In other words the question of public interest is left to the subjective satisfaction of the Minister The Speaker does not come into the picture in deciding that question The basis of this rule appears to be that the question of public interest can better be left to the discretion of the Government which is responsible to Lok Sabha rather than to any other authority The discretion given to the Minister is absolute and unconditional

I have been asked to suspend the first proviso to Rule 368 or if that is not possible, to suspend the Rule as a whole so that justice may be done to the cause It is not necessary for me to go into the question whether there is any justification to suspend the rule or whether I have any power to suspend either a part or the whole

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**Not recorded

[Mr. Speaker]

of rule 368. Suffice it to say that the rule providing for suspension of the rules, viz., rule 368 provides:

> "Any Member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House and if the motion is carried, the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being."

In the present case no such motion has either been moved or accepted by the House.

My interpretation of rule 368 is supported by several rulings rendered by my predecessors. On 19 November, 1957, the Speaker ruled in this House:

> "I do not know of any rule by which the Chair or the House could just compel the hon. Minister to lay on the Table a document After all, if the hon. Minister says that it is not in public interest, we must accept it. There is no point of order."

On 3 April, 1963, the Speaker ruled thus:

> "Ministers of the Government have that privilege, they can claim the privilege that it would not be in the public interest and they do not propose to place it (document) there. They have that privilege. Therefore, I cannot deny them. The Government has to decide it."

On May 9, 1968, the Speaker again ruled:

> "It is, however, open to a Minister to decline to lay" a paper or document on the Table of the House if he states that it is of such a nature that its production would be inconsistent with public interest. The Chair cannot compel the Minister to lay such a paper or document on the Table of the House....."

The view taken by my predecessors is in accordance with the practice in the House of Commons in Great Britain.

On November 10, 1963, the Speaker of the House of Commons rules:

> "....It is not the duty of the Chair to decide which papers are relevant. The question of relevancy must be argued out between hon. Members of the Opposition and hon. Members of the Government."

My attention has not been invited to any decision which has taken a contrary view. The Rule is based on an important principle.

The contention that I should have recourse to the residuary powers contained in Rule 389 is unacceptable as that power can be exercised only in the absence of a Rule positively governing the subject or where the area has not been covered by precedents.

I do not therefore, think that I will be justified in departing from the well-established Rule.

For the reasons mentioned above, I am unable to accept the request that I should direct the Prime Minister to lay on the Table of the House the documents mentioned earlier

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): How did you show it to some members, I want to know? You have not dealt with that very important aspect. Just in your entire contention you say that under Rule 368 Government or the Minister concerned—here the Home Minister who is the Prime Minister—claims that this is a privileged document which it is not in public interest to show. If that was so, how is it that these documents were shown to certain members. Between a Member and a Member you cannot make a distinction. Once you allow it to be shown to certain members, how can you stop it from being shown to other members? Are you discriminating between Members?

Once it is shown it ceases to be a privileged document. It ceases to be a document which cannot be shown in public interest, because otherwise it could not have been shown to a single member Once you show it to one member, then it ceases to be a privileged document under 368 You have not dealt with this. Kindly let me know

You must show it to others You cannot make a distinction between a member and a member.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN (Medak) It is a violation of Article Every Member is equal in the eyes of the Constitution You really cannot mention that they are not equal

MR SPEAKER What is you point of order? Mr Sathe has mentioned it

SHRI MALLIKARJUN You are competent enough to direct the Prime Minister to place the correspondence on the table of the House

MR SPEAKER I have dealt with that aspect

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI I am on a point of order Article 105 (4) clearly states that every member is equal I am not questioning your ruling I have no intention at all I was feeling that you will deal with that question also

MR SPEAKER I will deal with that

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil) 105(4) is very clear Please read that

MR SPEAKER I will deal with that

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) On the last occasion, Mr Mavalankar, myself and some other members had pointed out that this was going on under your chairmanship You were wise enough to invite some members, whatever may be the status, whether they are leaders they are also members We had pointed out through the Chairman that this is a wrong procedure. We had also contended as has been done by Mr. Sathe earlier that this rank discrimination is not permissible But you not only allowed it, you presided over the whole proceedings So, it is legitimate for the House and for the Members to demand that this be placed on the table of the House

I do not want to question your ruling for a moment Please do not misunderstand me

MR SPEAKER I do not misunderstand anybody

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN I am not questioning the wisdom of your ruling I must point out that you have taken many precedents where they talk of public interest No public interest has been claimed in this respect to this moment either in this House or in the other House I do not know how you can construct and give that benefit of doubt to the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers in this case When you have based your rulings you have forgotten this line of argument entirely and given this ruling

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao) About fifteen days ago I gave notice of Short Notice Question to office on this matter This Short Notice question was concerning the allegations made in the correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Home Minister

About a week ago, I got intimation from office to clarify certain things. Up till now the Short Notice Question has not been disallowed Does your ruling mean that the question which otherwise will be allowed will now be disallowed?

MR SPEAKER I have not decided that question. I am not deciding that question

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : In other words, does your ruling mean that even if a question is entitled to be tabled according to the rules, nothing concerning the contents of these documents will be allowed by you?

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot decide that question now.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: When can I expect your ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: In due course.

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): I am not going to dwell on the points already dwelt upon by my colleagues. Mr. Unnikrishnan pointed out that so far they have not claimed any public interest. I am not going to dwell on that. Also, they have not said so far that it is a privileged document. The only thing that the Prime Minister has said is that it is a privileged communication. I do not think there is anything called privileged communication. They have not said that it is a privileged document. I would request you to consider this point also.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): Sir, I want to raise a point of order on several aspects of this matter. I fully appreciate the ruling you read out. I can quite appreciate what you say and I can say that you are well fortified by the rulings of your predecessors as well as by the rules of procedure of this House. But may I point out certain other matters?

MR. SPEAKER: Is it a new matter?

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: My first point is that this is not really a State paper.

MR. SPEAKER: You had argued it the other day.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: If it were a State paper or other document involving some public interest or secrecy, then under no circumstances can I or you ask the Government to lay it. But in this case, three things have happened. One is that it is neither a State paper nor a secret paper. This is a correspondence.....

MR. SPEAKER: I have dealt with that matter.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR:... which was gone into by several colleagues of ours and therefore, you cannot now treat this particular subject in that way. Secondly, the Chair always protects any member of the House particularly during Question Hour. When the Chair finds that members are eliciting information from the Government even on important matters which have a bearing on security and are confidential, the Chair has every right to tell the Minister, "Please come out with more answers" because the House must have the answer. Basically it is the right of the House to get more information.

MR. SPEAKER: Again you are arguing the same matter.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: That aspect you have not gone into. Thirdly, you referred to rule 389. Let me read that rule for the benefit of the House. It says:

> "All matters not specifically provided for in these rules and all questions relating to the detailed working of these rules shall be regulated in such manner as the Speaker may, from time to time direct."

Therefore, rule 389 does give you scope on this particular matter....

MR. SPEAKER: You are arguing that my ruling is wrong.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am not saying it.

MR. SPEAKER: You are doing it in a different way. This is not a de-

bate on my ruling (*Interruptions*). On my ruling there can be no point of order. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Supposing one of the members who has seen the correspondence comes out with it by authenticating it, how can you prevent it? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN (Satara): I am making a statement on behalf of my party that your ruling amounts to discrimination against a large number of Members of this House. We also disapprove the attitude of the Government in not placing the documents on the Table of the House despite the desire of the entire opposition and even some of the Members sitting silently on the other side.

(*Interruptions*)

I think, we are left with no alternative but to walk out in protest against this.

Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan and some other Members then left the House.;

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): I want to make a statement about this. You have given the ruling. This ruling touches on the rights of the House. It has so happened that from the beginning, we have been asking the Prime Minister to make a statement about the resignations. This was not forthcoming. The Prime Minister said that he would lay on the Table of the House the letter that passed between him and Mr. Charan Singh asking for the resignation and tendering the resignation. In my speech, again I made the demand that these might be placed on the Table of the House. Even that has not been placed on the Table of the House. From the opposition, we have been demanding that they report to the House as to how they resigned, what are the reasons. But they have not cared to report to the House. I have been making an appeal to you and you have been taking an attitude that you are helpless in this matter. If this is the position that even in a matter on which, the Prime Minister is answerable to the House, he cannot be compelled to even make a statement on that, even there, if the Speaker is helpless, then I do not know who is going to protect the rights of this House. You have given your ruling on suspension of rule under 368, if I remember correct. Nobody asked for suspension of 368.

MR. SPEAKER: There was demand for that.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: There were four things. One is direction given, (2) an advice to be given, (3) a clarification to be given. On these three things you have got jurisdiction. And I also pointed out that directives are given in exercise of the residuary jurisdiction. All the four directives and the residuary jurisdiction I pointed out, but you have not dealt with that. Therefore, it comes to this, where the Government takes up a stiff attitude, whether it is completely against the rights of the House or not, we do not have a Speaker to protect the rights of the House. This is what it has come to. This is a fundamental proposition with which we cannot agree. Therefore, Sir, as the rights of the House are being attacked and as we have nobody to protect us and the Prime Minister who is answerable to the House, refuses and nobody is there to compel him to give us what we are entitled to ask him, ... even the letter about which he said he would lay on the Table of the House, in protest against that, in defence of the rights of the House. I and my party walk out of the House. (*Interruptions*)

Shri C. M. Stephen and some other Members then left the House.

श्री डी० जी० गवई (बुलडाना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं काफी देर से व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठा रहा हूं, लेकिन आप मुझे नहीं बुला रहे हैं । आप मुझे क्या रहे हैं ।

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): We are not taking part in the walk out but we have expressed our view that the letters should be placed on the Table, because there is no good of keeping this as a mystery. When it is creating this atmosphere, it is not at all helpful. So, we will request the Prime Minister to consider the case and lay the letters on the Table of the House.

SHRI KANWARLAL GUPTA: I want to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you walking out?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: But the other point of view should also go on record.

MR. SPEAKER: Not at all Your leader is there If there is anything, he would mention You do not take up leadership.

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): When you have given a ruling, it is the ruling of the Speaker I do not find anywhere any provision in the parliamentary procedure to walk out against the ruling of the Speaker So, I will not take up that position Our party will not walk out on that

Secondly, it is a matter that we have discussed, and I am not in agreement with some of the Members. When it is a question of laying on the Table of the House, it becomes a public document. I am not going to argue on its legality.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): We should be allowed to speak and walk out Why should he go on?

MR SPEAKER: People can walk out even without making a statement.

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR: This is party-wise. I am the stronger party with 20, you are only 7. You have to wait. I must be heard first. You may walk out without speaking if you want. (*Interruptions*). I do not agree with the argument of Mr. Stephen. When it is a question of laying on the Table, it becomes a public document, anybody can publish it.

MR. SPEAKER: You agree with that part of my ruling.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I have to say that also.

I come to the other point. The Prime Minister is such a democratic person and the Janata Party is noted for its tolerance, accountability and also accommodation. Much ado about nothing is made on this matter As a person who had the privilege to go through the letters, I can say there is not much in it, there is nothing in those letters. I feel a lot of time is wasted I am sorry that today also precious time was lost So, I request you to find out some other solution by means of a dialogue with the Prime Minister and the other Members, because some Members are expressing their feelings also and I do not know what they are going to do next I abide by your ruling but I request you to find out some other solution.

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR (Trivandrum): I am not questioning the correctness or otherwise of your ruling, but as has been pointed out here, the letters contain nothing This insistence on the part of the Government that they will not place them on the Table of the House cannot be justified I do not think once one becomes a Minister, he should give up his commonsense.

MR. SPEAKER: You must be knowing it much better.

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR: Therefore, I again appeal to the Prime Minister that in good sense he should come forword and place the letters on the Table of the House But unfortunately I find that he is not in that mood. I pray that commonsense may dawn on him and make him place the letters on the Table of the House. Since he is not doing it, as a protest we are also walking out.

Shri M. N. Govindan Nair and some other Members then left the House.

PROF. P.G. MAVALANKAR (GANDHINAGAR): There can be no wolk-out against the Speaker's ruling and therefore I am not walking out, but I do express my strong displeasure at the denial of the rights of the Members. I am not taking this as a political issue. The opposition is taking it as a political issue. There canot be any walk-out against the Speaker's ruling. I agree with that, but I express my strong displeasure at the denial of the right of hon. Members of Parliament in terms of getting information from the Government.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): First of all there are two things One is the letters which are marked "secret" between the Home Minister and myself.

AN HON. MEMBER: Former Home Minister.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Former Home Minister. Ultimately it anplies to the office, not to the man.

Then, about the letter of resignation, I have myself offered that I can put it. But it was not demanded. If it is demanded, I can put it tomorrow. There is no difficulty about that letter. I do not consider that letter to be so as cannot be put before the House. But the question of correspondence between Ministers is a question which is of primary importance for the functioning of Government. Therefore, it is not at all in public interest or in the interest of functioning of the Government to place such letters on the Table.

It is claimed that there is nothing in those letters. I do agree, but it is a matter of principle. It is not these letters which bother me. It is a question of the future. If precedents like these are created, Government will not be able afterwards to refuse to place any letters on the Table. That is the main difficulty that I have. I have no other difficulty. It is preposterous for my hon. friend, Shri Mavalankar, to say that Government is not carrying out the wishes of the Opposition. He is not the House.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): We are also Members.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: He is not the House, nor is he the whole Opposition.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Some Members of the House.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Some Members may be. But it is some Members who go wrong, and they do not show commonsense. There is no use saying that I do not have commonsense. You cannot have it both ways. I do not like this kind of an argument in this case. I never expected it from him, but he has every right to say what he likes. I have also every right to express my opinion on this. Therefore, I cannot avoid saying it.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have expressed your total helplessness in giving any direction to the Government to lay the papers on the Table of the House.

SHRI GAURI SHANKAR RAI (Ghazipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it

[Shri Gauri Shankar Rai]

the right of every Member to make a speech before he walks out?

MR. SPEAKER: This is a well accepted convention when a Party walks out of the House.

SHRI GAURI SHANKAR RAI: What convention?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER. They are waiting to come back. Why do you worry? Why don't you allow him? You are causing some delay. Now, Mr. Banatwalla.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Now, Sir, we have made a strong plea that the Prime Minister should lay the papers on the Table of the House. Our plea has fallen on deaf years The Prime Minister says that he has a difficulty that he cannot create a dangerous precedent. It is not a question of precedent. It is an exceptional circumstance when the entire nation is agitated There is an attempt on the part of the Government to shroud democracy with secrecy. I raise my strong protest and feel that there is no other alternative left for me but to join in the walk-out.

Shri G M Banatwalla then left the House.

श्री राज नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर यह है कि एक नोबेल प्योरी हमारे मित्र ईसे पांडिचेरी ने उठाई है कि चेयर की रूलिंग के विरुद्ध वाक आउट नही किया जा सकता, मैं उनकी राय से कतई मुखालिफत रखता हूं । चेयर की रूलिंग के दो तरीके हो सकते है । चेयर ने रूलिंग दी

I am not in agreement with the ruling of the Chair; If I am not to sit in the House, then I may say that I am not in agreement with the ruling, but I want to sit in the House to take part in the proceedings. Therefore, I bow down before you even if your ruling is wrong.

दूसरा तरीका यह है कि अगर आपकी रूलिंग किसी गम्भीर समस्या को सदन में प्रस्तुत होने से ढकती है तो हमे पूरा अधिकार है, हम खडे होकर कह सकते है कि हम आपकी रूलिंग को चैलेज करते है और सदन का त्याग करते है । पार्लियामेन्ट्री प्रेक्टिस मे दोनों प्रावीजन्ज है । जो नये लोग नही जानते हैं, वे सीख लें ।

श्रीमन्, मैं आपसे यह जानना चाहता हूं— आप कृपा कर रूल्ज आफ प्रोसीजर की किताब अपने सामने रख लीजिये और रूल 368 को देखिये .....

MR. SPEAKER: You are not discussing my ruling?

SHRI RAJ NARAIN. I am not discussing your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: Then what is it?

श्री राज नारायण : आप तो जज रहे हैं, श्रीमन्, इसलिए मैं आपसे कुछ सीखना चाहता हूं ।

MR. SPEAKER. I think there is not much time.

श्री राज नारायण : मै तो किसी से भी सीखने के लिये तैयार हूं । मैं तो गांधीवादी हूं और गाधी जी कहा करते थे ....

MR SPEAKER: Both of us are too old either to learn or to teach.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I agree with the second portion.

श्री राजनारायण : प्रिविलेज का क्वेश्चन, प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर का क्वेश्चन, ये पार्टी की हिटिंग से नहीं चलते हैं ।

MR SPEAKER You have not shown any breach of any rule You are only explaining the rule

SHRI RAJ NARAIN No, Sir Read it

MR SPEAKER I have read it

SHRI RAJ NARAIN Read it with my eyes The rule says

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table,"

If the Minister puts the letters or any documents in the chamber of the Chair then this rule will apply

MR SPEAKER So far as this is concerned, today we are not on issue

SHRI RAJ NARAIN May I say

MR SPEAKER No, Mr Raj Narain we are not on issue today on that

श्री राज नारायण मुझे मालूम नही आप किस स्लिंग पर क्या करना चाहते हैं। लेकिन जब उन लेटर्स को आपके चेम्बर मे रख दिया गया और कुछ लोगो को पढने को मिला, कुछ को नही मिला—

Every Member of the House has got a right to see it

MR SPEAKER We are not discussing it That is not the point

श्री राज नारायण Article 14 should apply मेरा यही प्वाइंट है कि अगर वह सीक्रेट था तो आपके चेम्बर मे नही रखना चाहिये था हमको उसी वक्त प्रोटस्ट करना चाहिये था—

"No, I will not put it in your chamber".

लेकिन जब चेम्बर में रख दिया और दस आदमी उसको पढ़ लेते हैं, तब सेन्स आती है कि चेम्बर मे रखना गलत हुआ, अगर यहा मैं होता तो हरगिज चेम्बर मे नही रखता।

MR SPEAKER There is no point of order

श्री डी० जी० गवई (बुलडाना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मराठवाडा मे पिछले आठ दिनो से गोली-बारी हो रही है। हमने इस प्रश्न को उठाया है, लेकिन आपने हम को कोई व्यवस्था नही दी है और गवर्नमेंट ने भी हमारे इस सवाल के ऊपर कोई वक्तव्य नही दिया है, न ही हम को दोनो तरफ से कोई सहकार मिला है। इसलिए हम इस सदन से वाक आउट करते हैं, धिक्कार करते है—ऐसे सत्ताधारियो का।

Shri D. G Gawai and Shri Kacharulal Hemraj Jain then left the House.

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12 40 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER EXPORT (QUALITY CONTRAL AND INSPECTION) ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG) I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 —

(1) The Export of Fruit Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1978 published in Notification No S.O 1421 in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1978

(2) The Export of Storage Batteries (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1978, published in Notification No S.O 1507 in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1978

(3) The Export of Sanitary and Water Fittings (Inspection) Rules, 1978, published in Notification No S O 1509 in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1978

(4) The Export of Fasteners (Inspection) Rules 1978, published in Notification No S O 1511 in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1978

(5) The Export of Dry Batteries (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules 1978 published in Notification No S.O 1607 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd June 1978

(6) The Export of Electric Lamps and Tubes (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules 1978 published in Notification No S O 1609 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd June 1978

(7) The Export of Welding Electrodes (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules 1978 published in Notification No S O 1611 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd June 1978

(8) The Export of Industrial Chains (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules 1978 published in Notification No S O 1659 in Gazette of India dated the 10th June 1978

(9) The Export of Steel Wire Ropes (Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules 1978 published in Notification No S O 1680 in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 1978

(10) The Export of Common Salt (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1978 published in Notification No S O 1921 in Gazette of India dated the 1st July, 1978

(11) The Export of Beche-de-mer (Inspection) Rules, 1978 published in Notification No S O 2136 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1978

(12) The Export of Flashlights (Inspection) Rules, 1978, published in Notification No S O 2139 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1978 [*Placed in Library See* No LT-2550/78]

ANNUAL REPORT OF CARDAMOMS BOARD, COCHIN FOR 1976-77 COFFEE (AMENDMENT) RULES AND CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF COFFEE BOARD FOR 1975-76

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL) I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cardamom Board Cochin for the year 1976-77 [*Placed in Library See* No LT-2551/78]

(2) A copy of the Coffee (Amendment) Rules 1978 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R 701 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd June 1978 under sub section (3) of section 48 of the Coffee Act 1942 [*Placed in Library See* No LT-2552/78]

(3) A copy of the Certified Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coffee Board for the year 1975-76 and the Audit Report thereon [*Placed in Library See* No LT-2553/78]

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) Sir I want to raise a point on this item I have already written to you in the matter If you see sub-items (1) and (3) of item 3 you will notice that they were much delayed and they should have come before the House long ago Yet, no statement has been given regarding the delay So, please be kind enough to refer this matter to the Committee

MR. SPEAKER Why has no explanation has been given for the delay?

SHRI KRISHAN KUMAR GOYAL: I regret it I will definitely give the reasons for the delay

MR SPEAKER You should give it on Monday It will be referred to the Committee

REPORTS UNDER BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ACT, ANNUAL REPORT OF GENERAL INSUFANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA A STATEMENT AND NOTIFICATION UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) On behalf of Shri Zulfiquarullah I beg to lay on the Table –

(1) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (8) of section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act 1970 —

(i) Report on the working and activities of the Central Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon

(ii) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December, 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor s Report thereon

(iii) Report on the working and activities of the Punjab National Bank for the Year ended the 31st December 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon

(iv) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Baroda for the year ended the 31st December, 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(v) Report on the working and activities of the United Commercial Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor s Report thereon

(vi) Report on the working and activities of the Canara Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon

(vii) Report on the working and activities of the United Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon

(viii) Report on the working and activities of the Dena Bank for the year ended the 31st December 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor s Report thereon

(ix) Report on the working and activities of the Syndicate Bank for the year ended the 31st December 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor s Report thereon

(x) Report on the working and activities of the Union Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor s Report thereon

(xi) Report on the working and activities of the Allahabad Bank for the year ended the 31st December 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon

(xii) Report on the working and activities of the Indian Bank for the year ended the 31st December 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon

(xiii) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Maharashtra for the year ended the 31st December, 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xiv) Report on the working and activities of the Indian Overseas Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1977 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2554/78].

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of the section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Annual Report of the General Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay, for the year ended the 31st December, 1977 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(ii) A statement explaining that Government are in agreement with the above Report and therefore no separate Review on the working of the Company is being laid on the Table [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-2555/78].

(3) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 949 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1978 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption from Central Excise duty to samples of canned crab meat drawn for quality control by Export Inspection Agency, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2556/78].

12.44 hrs.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SHRI P V. NARSIMHA RAO (Hanamokonda): I beg to lay on the Table the statement of the Public Accounts Committee showing final replies of Government to Recommendations contained in Chapter V and action taken replies on the recommendations made in Chapter I of Hundred and Fifth Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) of the Public Accounts Committee regarding Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Ninety-fifth Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) on Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi.

12.45 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY. Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha.—

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on Wednesday, the 2nd August, 1978, passed the enclosed motion concurring in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Bill, 1978. The names of the members nominated by the Rajya Sabha to serve on the said Joint Committee are set out in the motion.'

MOTION

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to provide for the prevention, control and abatement of air pollution, for the establishment, with a view to carrying out the

aforesaid purpose, of Boards for the prevention and control of air pollution, for conferring on and assigning to such Boards powers and functions relating thereto and for matters connected therewith and resolves that the following ten members of the Rajya Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee —

1 Shri A R Antulay
2 Prof Sourendra Bhattacharjee
3 Shri Dharamchand Jam
4 Shri Ghayoor Ali Khan
5 Shri Piare Lall Kureel *urf* Piare Lall Talib
6 Shri Lakshmana Mahapatro
7 Shri Prem Manohar
8 Shri Ajit Kumar Sharma
9 Shri Trilok Singh
10 Dr Rafiq Zakaria " '

12 47 hrs

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED HAND-CUFFING OF STUDENTS OF MEDICAL COLLEGE ROHTAK

SHRI K LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) I call the attention of the Minister of Health and Family Welfare to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon

"Reported threat of nation-wide agitation by the Indian Medical Association on account of harsh treatment and hand-cuffing of the students of the Medical College Rohtak"

SHRIMATI CHANDRAVATI (Bhiwani) On a point of order

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI **

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह (होशियारपुर) : ये आपके काम हैं। आपके राज मे क्या हुआ, पता है ?

श्री वयालार रवि : (चिरमिकील) आपके राज मे अभी हो रहा है ।

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER What is the point of order Madam?

श्रीमती चन्द्रावती : इस तरह से कोई भी मेम्बर किसी को नही बोल सकता है, यह मेरा प्वाएंट आफ आर्डर है।

श्री युवराज (कटिहार) : जो माननीय वयालार रवि ने कहा**यह एक्सपज किया जाए। (व्यवधान)

श्री हुकमदेव नारायण यादव (मधुबनी) एमजसी म इन्दिरा गाधी के आगे सिर झुकाने वाले आज आप सब का ** कहते हो और गला फाड कर बोल रहे हो।

(Interruptions)

AN HON MEMBER Let him withdraw it

Mr SPEAKER It is not proper to address a Member of this House in abusive language and that portion will be expunged

श्रीमती चन्द्रावती : जनाब, मेरा तो प्वाएंट आफ आर्डर यह है कि यह जो मेडिकल कालेज का इश्यू है, उसके बारे मे एक हाई कोर्ट का जज इक्वायरी कर रहा है। मेरा यह प्वाएंट आफ आर्डर है कि हाई कोर्ट का जज इस मेडिकल कालेज के बारे मे इक्वायरी कर रहा है। अभी इक्वायरी चल रही है। जनाब, यही मेरा प्वाएंट आफ आर्डर है ।

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I will take the responsibility of proving her role in this whole episode. I have got proof. I am prepared to take that responsibility.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): We must find out what has happened. This Government has the moral responsibility to find out what has happened (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: If I am wrong I will give apology before the House.

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN: Let him prove it.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): Unparliamentary words are not allowed But accusing a Member is permitted. If a person has taken up the responsibility, let him do it (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER: Whenever my attention is drawn to unparliamentary words, I invariably expunge it

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR: If it is unparliamentary you can do it If I say "you are a liar", that is unparliamentary. But if I say "you are on accused", that is not unparliamentary, Somebody

MR. SPEAKER: Will you kindly see Rule 352, which says:

> "A Member, while speaking, shall not make a personal charge against any Member"

This is a broad rule. You cannot address any other Member saying, you are this, you are that. That is a personal ..

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: You cannot expunge it. He is prepared to substantiate it.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of substantiation at all. Even if it is a true statement, you cannot make it in the House because the rule prohibits you from doing it. (*Interruptions*).

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : वहां सिर्फ लिमिटेड जुडीशियरी इंक्वायरी है । दो अप्रैल से दो जून तक केप्पस में जो इंसीडेंट्स हुए हैं, वहां तक जुडीशियल इंक्वायरी है । वहा डाक्टरों और स्टूडेन्ट्स को हथकडियां और बेडियां लगाई जा रही हैं । दो जून के बाद वहा बहुत कुछ हुआ है । उसकी चर्चा यहां होनी चाहिये ।

MR. SPEAKER I have over-ruled her point of order

श्री सूरज भान : हथकडियो मे अस्पताल के कमरे मे पडे है और वहा कोई ज्यूडीशियल इंक्वायरी नही हो रही है ।

MR. SPEAKER: You are not making a point of order. You are making a speech It is not a point of order.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Let her bring forward a privilege motion against me. (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER: I will not give any advice.

The hon. Minister to reply to the Calling Attention.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव) : अध्यक्ष महोदय .....

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): Let it go on record that we are not protesting against the Minister replying in Hindi even though the hon. Member

raised the Calling Attention in English He can reply in Hindi. Let them understand our tolerance Let that go on record

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव) : भारतीय मेडिकल एसोसिएशन द्वारा राष्ट्रव्यापी आन्दोलन छेडने की धमकी के बारे मे स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय को कोई औपचारिक सूचना नही मिली है । तथापि ऐसी धमकी के पर्चे जिन पर भारतीय मेडिकल एसोसियेशन का नाम है कल उस शहर मे बाटे गए बतलाए जाते हैं ।

मेडिकल कालेज रोहतक के छात्रो की हथकडिया 27 जुलाई 1978 को उतार ली गई बताई जाती है । हथकडिया लगाने पर प्रधान मत्री ने चिन्ता व्यक्त की है और वे राज्य सरकारो को लिख रहे है कि हथकडिया केवल बार-बार अपराध करने वालो अथवा अन्य ऐसे मामलो मे ही लगाई जाए जहा अधिकारी का अपराधियो द्वारा भागने की कोशिश की जाने की आशका हो । राज्यो मे चिकित्सा शिक्षा से भारत सरकार का सीधा कोई सबध नही है । तथापि, स्थिति की गम्भीरता के कारण और खास कर जन-प्रतिक्रिया को देखते हुए प्रधान मत्री जी ने कुलपति (वाइस चासलर) से परामर्श करते हुए स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक को इस समस्या के तथ्य जानने के लिए कहा । तदनुसार 30 और 31 जुलाई 1978 को वे इस कालेज में तथा उस जेल मे गए जहा सबधित शिक्षको और छात्रो को नजरबन्द रखा हुआ है । उन्होने जो रिपोर्ट पेश की वह कल ही मिली है और उसका अध्ययन किया जा रहा है । हरयाणा सरकार ने, जिससे इस संबध मे सम्पर्क किया गया था, बतलाया है कि अदालती जाच के आदेश दे दिये गये है और पंजाब तथा हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय के एक न्यायाधीश ने इस मामले मे पहले ही आवश्यक जांच शुरू कर दी है । धारा 307 के अन्तर्गत आरोपो का जवाब देने के लिए 30 डाक्टरो और 66 छात्रों को हिरासत मे रखा गया है और यह मामला न्यायालय मे पडा है । ऐसी परिस्थितियो मे यह आन्दोलन, हडताल और इनके फलस्वरूप हुई गडबडिया किन परिस्थितियो मे हुई और वे किस प्रकार की और किस हद तक की थी, इन सब बातो को जानने के लिए सरकार को अदालती जाच की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा करनी होगी । नजरबन्द डाक्टरो और छात्रो के विरुद्ध मामला न्यायाधीन होने के कारण सरकार यह मत व्यक्त करने मे असमर्थ है कि वे लोग अपराधी है या निरपराधी । इससे सस्था मे और उस अहाते मे सामान्य स्थिति लाने के सबध मे सरकार हरियाणा सरकार से निरन्तर सम्पर्क बनाए हुए है ।

SHRI K LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) Mr Speaker, Sir, yesterday there was a lot of commotion in the House when we waved these newspaper reports showing photographs of handcuffing of medical students who are carrying on a rightful and legitimate agitation against all sorts of things happening in the Medical College in Rohtak, in support of their legitimate demands and demanding a course of action against the mismanagement of the Medical College

SHRI RAJ NARAIN (Rae Bareli) On a point of information

अखबार कब का है और यह घटना कब की है ?

MR SPEAKER He is giving information, not I I cannot give any information I do not know anything except what I have read in the newspapers

श्री राज नारायण जब सदन में एक बात कही जा रही है तो क्या सदन को यह

[श्री राज नारायण]

जानने का अधिकार नहीं है यह घटना पुरानी है या नई है और किस तारीख को यह घटना है।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I can answer Mr. Raj Narain.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not answering him.

SHRI K. GOPAL: He is not the Health Minister now. Is he replying to the Calling Attention?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: In the last 15 to 16 months we have been witnessing uncivilised, barbarous actions on every section of the Society after the Janata Party came to power—because they are the defenders of civil liberty, they are the defenders of the Constitution, they are the defenders of democracy and the rule of law?

Sir, you will quite remember what they had stated on the floor of the House. Handcuffing and hand-cuff parade is a barbarous act this is what the Prime Minister had said a hundred times on the Floor of the House. But today, the Haryana Government and the Haryana Chief Minister can be compared to no other than President Amin of Uganda who turned over power to his first wife and went for a jaunt? Yesterday they were comparing with Mussolini and Hitler and all those people and that is why I am comparing the satellites around Delhi.... (*Interruptions*). If I use a language worse than what you are doing?

The Janata Government is worse than uncivilised and barbarous—as demonstrated by the system that prevails around Delhi and the facts that we can witness in and around Delhi. After all, whether it is Bansilal or Devi Lal, thes ystem is the same. The President of the Janata Party defends another 'Lal', viz. Devi Lal, but, under the very nose of Devi Lal, this has been perpetrated.

I would like to read something for the benefit of this Hon. House to show that the Medico's problem was a very simple one. The agitation is going on for the last three to four months and it was brought to the notice of the State Government concerned and the Central Government, and I do not know how the Hon. Minister has stated that the state-wide agitation 'has not been reported to us'. In every paper it was reported; in every communication it was reported,—and none other than the Prime Minister has said this! The Director-General, Health Services, Mr. Shankaran, also visited the place.

I would like to quote what the prevailing situation is in the Rohtak Medical College and its precincts We can see that such atrocities, in a civilised word, are going on today under the leadership of the octogenarian Leader Morarji Bhai

> "A large number of medical students and junior doctors, from Delhi and neighbouring states, braved intermittent showers to march from Sucheta Kripalani Hospital to Boat Club in a show of solidarity with the striking students of Rohtak Medical College .."
>
> "The Medicos, who included a fair smattering of women, urged the Prime Minister to intervene and restore normalcy to the Rohtak Medical College campus. They highligted the "inhuman atrocities" being inflicted on the students and condemned the manner in which students were being handcuffed and clapped in let irons by the Haryana police...."

The Haryana Police is under the control of whom? It is under Devi Lal and he is nurtured by none other than Shri Chandrasekhar. I do not know whether the Memorandum sub-

mitted by these students has reached your office or not, because it is stated

"The rally terminated with the submission of the memorandum to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha"

Addressing a Press conference, they have said that the memorandum had sought to highlight the manner in which the 'hospital wards had been turned into jail wards'

MR SPEAKER Now it is Lunch time, you may continue later The House stands adjourned till 2 o'clock

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Six Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE —*Contd*

REPORTED HAND-CUFFING OF STUDENTS OF MEDICAL COLLEGE, ROHTAK

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Yes, Mr. Lakkappa

SHRI K LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) I was referring to the manner in which the administration of Haryana State and its police was handling the peaceful *Satyagraha* and the peaceful agitation of the medical students of Rohtak Yesterday the hon Members over there were very vehement about the black-deeds of emergency Sir, I would like to substantiate and consolidate before you, putting forth the points whereby you will see the 'Black Hole of Calcutta' that is being perpetrated throughout Haryana under the leadership of Mr Devilal who is also nursing another Lal in Mr. Hardwarilal, the Vice-Chancellor of the Rohtak University

AN HON MEMBER We had one Bansilal

SHRI K LAKKAPPA Sir, these are the Lals running the Haryana Government Now, to quote the barbarous and uncivilised and unethical attitudes towards these students—I am very happy the Prime Minister is here—addressing a press conference, the leaders of the agitation by the Haryana State Medical Teachers' Association and the Medicos Co-ordination Committee, have highlighted the brutal manner in which the agitation was sought to be suppressed and they have drawn a parallel with the 'Blackhole of Calcutta' while describing the plight of the students arrested on June 26 They have also submitted a memorandum As many as 48 students who courted arrest by defying prohibitory orders on that day were kept in a small cell The description is very interesting They were kept in a small cell measuring 11' x 7' in a police station in Meham situated about 30 kms from Rohtak Is there any civilised government in Haryana? Is there any rule of law? Is it not a wrongful confinement? Is this the way of treating the students who are agitating for their just and reasonable demands and for a reasonable cause and for redressal of their grievances?

The Haryana Government have gone back on their promise and even the normal humans treatment was not meted out to these boys No food was supplied, no water was supplied and they were treated as brutal criminals.

After several agitations and hard struggle they entered into a formula which was mooted by no less than the Chief Minister and the Cabinet Sub-Committee The Cabinet Sub-Committee has taken a decision to adopt a formula, a peaceful formula to meet the three important demands

[Shri K. Lakkappa]

of the agitators and ultimately how it was defined and how they went back is another history that I would like to narrate.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This is very important. I tell you, Sir and it will also be very interesting to see how the Haryana government is being run and especially how the administration of this University of which Mr. Hardwari Lal is the Vice-Chancellor and how such atrocities have increased especially in the last four months with the active connivance of the Police officers, the civil servants and also the leaders of political organizations including the Janata Party President. Our government here, headed by Mr. Morarji Desai is all along telling that they will not interfere in the State administration To quote the prominent ruling party leaders as well as the Central Cabinet Ministers, they have repeatedly pointed out that the party organization and its office-bearers should not interfere in the functioning of the government

"In fact a direct interference by partymen in Government administration is unprecedented in the 30 years history of Indian democracy It was, therefore, with utter shock that we witnessed the events at the Canal Rest House, Rohtak on June 2, 1978 ... (*Interruptions*).

I shall give another case.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Lakkappa, what are you reading from?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I am quoting the facts. This is about the Medicos Strike. You want to know the title of this book.

I shall lay it on the table with your permission. Let Prof. Mavalankar know this I further quote:

"It was, therefore, with utter shock that we witnessed the events at the Canal Rest House, Rohtak on June 2, 1978 where the Cabinet Sub-Committee was camping. Mrs. Chandrawati, the Haryana State Janata Party President led a protest by 200 university students, outsiders and a few doctors. The three ministesrs were threatened abused and humiliated by the crowd and were warned not to make the Chief Minister's decision public.'

The goondas from outside were brought and they were humiliated Probably, the inner conflict of the Janata Party must have been operating there. Why should there be such an interference in the University? They were warned not to make the Chief Minister's decision public. Thereafter, when the Government decision was made public ...

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Mr Lakkappa, we are not discussing the memorandum here. You have already drawn the attention

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I am giving more facts.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You cannot take unlimited time There may be many number of points. But the time is limited.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Uncivilised and jungle law prevail in this country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I give you two minutes more. Then, you should conclude.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, the agitation is by the students. It was rightly agitated by them because of the maladministration, wrongful appointment as also favouritism, nepotism, regionalism and communalism perpetrated by the Vice-Chancellor who has struck a direct deal with the Chief Minister. When he was removed as an M.L.A. he said 'I am going to expose all the charges against you' Then immediately he compromised to appoint him as Vice-Chancellor. He is

perpetrating the crimes. The question is: whether the Prime Minister has given any direction

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. You have asked so many questions You will have to end also

SHRI K LAKKAPPA There is too much interference How our democracy will function peacefully within the corners of the Rules of Procedure

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Democracy cannot function with an unlimited time

SHRI K LAKKAPPA Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir I appeal to you and all the hon Members to support me Look at the manner in which the treatment is meted out to the students This is not only a matter concerning Haryana but it is the reflection of the Janata Government's policy in dealing with the matters concerning the students agitation in an uncivilised way

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You put your question within two minutes You cannot go on like this

SHRI K LAKKAPPA I am putting the question What are the compelling reasons that the Cabinet Sub-Committee

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER That is not the question

SHRI K LAKKAPPA I am putting the question What are the compelling reasons of the Cabinet Sub-Committee's report which could not be implemented and is delayed? I want to know further whether it is also a fact that there was interference by the President of the Janata Party and by a group of Ministers in connivance with Shri Hardwari Lal Vice-Chancellor of the University not to respect the decision of the Sub-Committee Report Secondly why the legitimate grievances of the victimised medical students have not been met inspite of the decision having been taken? Thirdly, why the medical college should not be de-linked from the university inspite of the charges levelled against the Vice-Chancellor of the University? and Fourthly, how is it that the Prime Minister's directions issued more than a year ago against the use of hand-cuffs has not been followed by the Chief Minister of Haryana and its administration and the same have been violated? I would like to know whether this Government would have a comprehensive enquiry conducted into all these charges and meet the demands of the students

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) May I say, Sir what has happened in Rohtak is certainly very painful I have no doubt about it in my mind Some students and doctors had seen me much earlier and I had referred the matter to the Chief Minister of Haryana The difficulty of the Central Government in this matter must be understood It is not possible for me to interfere in the inner working of States beyond giving advice and telling them what I think is right in certain matters This is a matter which is entirely within the purview of the State

Then I also got in touch with the Chancellor and asked him to take an enquiry I found here were two groups giving conflicting reports and it became difficult for me to come to any conclusion Yet a compromise was reached on 2nd June and the strike was called off Then again some people upset the compromise and vitiated the whole atmosphere and again the whole thing flared up Then I suggested to the Chief Minister to appoint a judicial enquiry so that we know exactly all the facts and then we can come to a conclusion He has appointed a High Court judge to go into the whole affair It is difficult for me therefore just now to say this or that as regards the merits of the whole matter There are cases which are pending trial

[Shri Morarji Desai]

The had-cuffing came to my notice only about five days ago when the students and doctors came to me and gave me the photographs. The same day the Chief Minister saw me and I gave him the photographs. I said: 'this is what is happening in your State. I cannot understand. He went immediately and took action to see that that is undone. These things ought not to happen. I have no doubt about it. I do not know why people should be hand-cuffed at all. Somehow this system crept in during the last 5-6 years. It was not there for some time. Again it has crept in. The police have got into that kind of habit or some time directions are also given by some other people. I cannot say that it is so innocent as all that. It is inhuman to do this kind of a thing. We shall try to see that this is stopped altogether wherever it happens. We shall try our level best to do that We have now to wait for the report or the findings of the High Court judge. I did send the Director General of Health Services with the consent of the Vice-Chancellor. He has come and given me a long report It is about thirty pages. I have to go through it I did not have much time. I will go through it. But I do not know how I can act just now as long as the High Court judge is inquiring into it I am trying to see that the inquiry is completed very quickly so that we end the whole thing. I hope in the meanwhile that quiet will be restored and for that I am trying to get in touch with the Chief Minister to find out how best complete normalcy in the working of the college could be restored. That is what I would try to do That is all that I can say in the matter.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I really appreciate and I pay my respect to the hon. Prime Minister for the words expressed by him He has expressed his concern on the whole matter. So, Sir, I think, I have not much to speak about . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is the correct attitude.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: There are only two points on which I would like to speak. I do not want to go into the whole history of the agitation because the Prime Minister is very much aware of it. It has appeared in the Press also. For the benefit of the House, I would like to quote only one portion regarding the demands of these students. The demands were made by the students early in April. There were only three demands. The chief reasons for their resentment were the following:—

"(1) A spate of irregular appointments and promotions in the Medical College starting from July 1977.

(2) The decision to build University Offices, Residences and Hostels in the Medical College, and

(3) Mishandling of Students and other Funds."

Sir, these are very small demands. And, after a long agitation, on June 2, a settlement has come. The settlement was decided by the Chief Minister himself. Probably the Chief Minister took interest after the Prime Minister enquired into the matter. The Chandigarh report mentioned the agreement reached. The three major decisions announced were the following:—

"(1) Complete autonomy of the Medical College directly under the Chancellor M.D. University totally outside the control of the Vice-Chancellor and the University Bodies;

(2) No victimisation of any one connected with the strike; and

(3) A Judicial Inquiry into the violent incidents in the Medical College Campus from April 12 to June 2, 1978."

This was the agreement reached. The demands of the students were very simple. They must implement this

agreement, nothing more. What happened in between was this. We are pained to see this. Here I want to quote one thing from the *Organiser*. This is a weekly run by the supporters of the Ruling Party. It says:

> "This Medical College is being run by outsiders for outsiders and it should be closed for 3 years, declared Shrimati Chandravati, President of the Haryana State Janata Party."

Nobody will dispute this. This is what is happening in between. This is a State run by the ruling party at the Centre. After the Prime Minister has expressed his concern and referred the matter to the Chief Minister for arriving at a settlement, I cannot understand how the President of a State Unit of the Janata Party could make such a kind of statement and create problems. It is very unfortunate that the President of the State Unit of the Janata Party said: "Throw out every outsider. Sir, we are living in this country where the unifying force is the Central Government. The ruling party of the Central Government must be the unifying force of the entire nation. No responsible person of a State Unit can come and say: "Throw out those outsiders who are coming from the south or some other area".

So, this is my point, Sir. Later on the hon. Prime Minister sent a circular. On the previous occasion, I produced a photo of a boy of Meerut. This boy was shot at in the campus of the polytechnic and that boy was chained to his bed in the hospital. Then I believe the Prime Minister took it upon himself and he sent a circular also. Unfortunately it is not being obeyed by Mr. Devi Lal. I don't want to use any words against him. It is a promotion from 'B' to 'D'—from Bansilal to Devi Lal— not much difference in content.

Now, the statement given by the Minister....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: B to C and D. C means Chandravati.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: D means Desai also.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I request the Prime Minister to be kind enough to look into it. There is one point. I have got information on this. Section 307 of the Cr. P.C. is regarding attempt to murder. This has been incorporated there. I do not want to go into the merit of the case. After they moved the bail petition, that was added to the F.I.R. I wish the Prime Minister, who was an administrator for a long time both in a State and in the Centre, used his conscience and sense of law and see that these 30 doctors and 66 students are in the custody not under 307. 96 people tried to kill. Whom? Is it Mr. Hardwari Lal or Mr. Devilal? Are these 96 doctors going to kill them? This is the charge framed against them. I cannot call it bogus because it is *sub judice*. These medical students and the doctors numbering 96 have been beaten up and they have been handcuffed. They have been kept in jail in a small cell. Sir, in my State, in Kerala, many years ago— when I was not born—the Mopla rebellions killed so many innocent people. At that time a notorious tragedy happened. Hundreds of patriots were taken in wagons and they were tortured. They died in wagons. It may be called "wagon tragedy". It was like a "black-hole" tragedy.

SHRIMATI AHILYA P RANGNEKAR (Bombay North-Central): Mr. Rajan was murdered during emergency when your party was running the Government.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: In West Bengal, my friends were killed by these people. Do not tell me about that (*Interruptions*). The second point which I want to make is about the judicial enquiry. I wish the hon. Prime Minister looked into the terms of reference and saw whether these terms of reference included every aspect or only the demands of the students included. The terms of reference should include the entire aspect of attacking the students by the goondas, by the hired goondas, threat, continuous victimisation, dismissal of the Director or the Principal, arrest

[Shri Vayalar Ravi]

and handcuffing of the students and putting them in jail and the treatment meted out to the students, etc. All these things should be included in the terms of reference.

In this connection, I will quote the news item in the *Times of India* which highlighted this case. The Prime Minister was good enough to send the Director General there immediately when it came to his notice. I am very thankful to him. The news item says like this:

> "A visit to the hospital was revealing. One of the strikers brought from jail for treatment was in chain until this morning".

That is, even until yesterday morning

> "And there were others handcuffed in their hospital beds until an hour before the visit of Dr. B. Shankaran, Director General (Health)."

It is only because of the intervention of the Prime Minister that they were all released. So, Sir, we are all upset because of the treatment meted out to the students and the doctors. It is very unfortunate. I would therefore request the Prime Minister kindly to see that all cases under Section 307 are withdrawn and also see that the terms of reference of the Judicial Enquiry cover every aspect of the matter mentioned by me earlier.

Lastly, handcuffing of people under such circumstances should be rescinded forthwith All citizens are equal. I hope the hon. Prime Minister will take necessary steps in this regard.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI I have already stated the facts as they are. I cannot add anything further to it. But I will certainly get in touch with the Chief Minister and find out how best normal conditions can be restored. After the enquiry is over, then, we can say what steps we propose to take against the erring people. In the meanwhile, therefore, I wish the medicos and others who are carrying on the agitation and threaten to do it all over India will desist from that move. This is entirely wrong again in my view. I cannot support that movement by them.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: If you give them an assurance, then they will not do it.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: They should not do it and they should be quietly doing their work and I will see that they are not harmed. But it cannot go on like this.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री (रोहा) : सब से पहले मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी को बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि अपनी गरिमा के अनुकूल बहुत ही ऊंचे स्तर का वक्तव्य उन्होंने दिया है । उन्होंने स्वयं खेद व्यक्त किया है जो कुछ हरियाणा में शर्मनाक घटना घटी है और जिस तरह से पुलिस ने बहुत बर्बरतापूर्ण अत्याचार किया है । ऐसी ही गरिमा की उन से अपेक्षा की जाती थी ।

दो तीन सवाल मैं करना चाहता हूं । न्यायिक जांच की जो घोषणा की गई हैं वह 12 अप्रैल से 2 जून तक की घटनाओं की गई है । उन घटनाओं के संबंध में —क्योंकि न्यायिक जांच होगी, इसलिए मैं कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता हूं । लेकिन 2 जून के बाद जो घटनाएं घटी हैं उनकी न्यायिक जांच नहीं हो रही है । 2 जून को एक समझौता हो गया था जिसका टेप भी शायद उनको सुनाया गया था । फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर ने स्वीकार किया था कि विद्यार्थियों और डाक्टरों की तीन मांगें स्वीकार कर ली गई हैं । क तो यह है कि रोहतक के मैडीकल कालेज को महर्षि दयानन्द यूनिवर्सिटी से असम्बद्ध कर दिया जाएगा, उससे उसका सम्बन्ध नहीं रहेगा । इन विश्वविद्यालयों और कालेजों से बड़े बड़े महान आदमियों के नाम नहीं जोड़े जाने चाहियें जिनमें इतनी अधिक अंधेरी और भ्रष्टाचार होता है । महर्षि दयानन्द जैसे लोगों के नाम के साथ

उनको जोडना बहुत ही असंगत है । "यह विश्वविद्यालय सचमुच भ्रष्टाचार का अखाडा है और वहां से परेशान हो कर मैडीकल कालेज के छात्रों ने मांग की कि इससे हमको असम्बद्ध कर दिया जाए और इस मांग को स्वीकार कर लिया गया। कैबिनेट की सब कमेटी के द्वारा इसको स्वीकार कर लिया गया । उसका टेप भी माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी को सुनाया गया ऐसी भी खबर है ।

दूसरी मांग यह स्वीकार की गई कि विक्टिमाइजेशन न किया जाय । बहुत से अध्यापको को मुअत्तिल कर दिया गया था बहुत से छात्रो और अध्यापको पर 307 वगैरह के मामले चल रहे है । यह तय किया गया कि उनको भी विक्टिमाइज न किया जाए ।

तीसरी मांग यह स्वीकार की गई है कि जो हिंसक घटनाए हुई है उनकी न्यायिक जाच की जाएगी ।

ये तीन बाते स्वीकार कर ली गई थी । लेकिन केवल एक को अर्थात् न्यायिक जाच वाली बात को ही कार्यरूप दिया गया और बाकी दो बातो की अवहेलना कर दी गई । उपेक्षा कर दी गई ये दो मागे महर्षि दयानन्द यूनिवर्सिटी से अलग करने और विक्टिमाइज न करने के बारे मे थी जिनको मान तो लिया गया था लेकिन लागू नही किया गया । इस चीज को लेकर उन लोगो ने सत्याग्रह शुरू किया । सत्याग्रह करने वालो के साथ जो बर्बरतापूर्ण व्यवहार हुआ उसके लिए हम सब का सिर शर्म से नीचे झुक जाना चाहिये । 48 लोगो को 11 फीट लम्बी 7 फीट चौडी कोठरी मे बन्द रखा गया तीस घटे जहा पानी बिजली तक का प्रबन्ध नही था । 29 लोगो को रोहतक लोक अप मे बन द करके रखा गया। यह बर्बरता नही तो और क्या है कि उनको ले जाकर अस्पताल मे भरती करना लेकिन उनके पैरों में बेडियां डाल देना । ऐसा कभी अंग्रेजों के जमाने में भी नहीं हुआ था । मैं गोआ के सत्याग्रह में भाग लेने गया था । मेरी हड्डियां तोड दी गई थी, आंख फोड दी गई थी लेकिन हथकडी नहीं डाली गई थी । सालाजार की भी इतनी बर्बर और अमानुषिक सरकार नहीं थी, उसने भी इस तरह का काम नही किया था कि अस्पताल मे बेडियां डाल कर रखा जाए। ऐसा काम वहां भी नही किया गया था जो यहा किया गया । इसके लिए जो पुलिस अधिकारी जिम्मेदार हैं उनको तुरन्त सजा होनी चाहिए । मैं प्रधान मत्री जी की कठिनाई को समझता हूं । यह राज्य सरकार का मामला है । केन्द्रीय सरकार अधिक इस मामले मे नही कर सकती है । लेकिन पुलिस के जो उच्चाधिकारी है जैसे आई पी एस के अधिकारी हैं, डी आई जी होगे एसपी होगे उनकी यह जिम्मेवारी है। यह बात आज सामने नही आई है । 26 जून की यह घटना है । आज एक महीना और एक सप्ताह बीत चुका है । 29 जून को इडियन मैडिकल एसोसिएशन के जनरल सेक्रेटरी डा० गर्ग ने सरकार को तथा वाइस चासलर को भी लिखा था कि हमको विवश न किया जाए कि हम अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर कोई आन्दोलन शरू करे। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने अपील की है कि आन्दोलन नही करना चाहिये । मैं भी मानता हू कि नही करना चाहिये लेकिन ऐसा करने के लिए उनको विवश भी नहीं किया जाना चाहिये । आखिर वे करे तो क्या करे । अगर कही सुनवाई न हो तो वे क्या करे ? 29 जून को लिखा गया था पत्र । आज एक महीना और एक सप्ताह बीत गय है । आज चार अगस्त है । आज तक कोई सुनवाई नही हुई है । उनकी जो मागे स्वीकार भी कर ली गई थी उनको भी लागू नही किया गया है। अब वे करे तो क्या करे। कल कितने ही डाक्टरो ने, मैडिकल कालेज के छात्रो ने और न केवल हरियाणा के बल्कि हिमाचल और पंजाब आदि के भी डाक्टरों

[श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री]

ने आकर यहां एक बड़ा प्रदर्शन किया था। उनको इस तरह का काम करने के लिए विवश किया जा रहा है। आखिर वे करेंतो क्या करें। महात्मा गांधी ने भी कहा था कि अन्याय सहन करने वाला सब से बड़ा पापी है। अन्याय करने वाला पापी है लेकिन अन्याय को सहन करने वाला उस से भी बड़ा पापी होता है। इसलिए अन्याय को बरदास्त न किया जाए। जो अन्याय के खिलाफ इस तरह का संघर्ष करना चाहते हैं उनकी निन्दा कैसे की जाएगी? इसलिए प्रधान मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करके यह सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या आप जो वह दो मांगें और स्वीकार कर ली गई थी 2 जून को उनको भी आप लागू करायेंगे—(1) मेडिकल कालेज को महर्षि दयानन्द यूनिवर्सिटी से अलग करने की कृपा करेंगे, और (2) क्या आप विक्टिमाइजेशन को रोकेंगे। और जिन पुलिस अधिकारियों पर यह कलंक है हथकडी लगाने का, उन जिम्मेदार पुलिस अधिकारियों को आप तुरन्त वहां से हटायेंगे, तथा सामान्य स्थिति लाने के लिए एक और आदेश देंगे, उनको सुझाव देंगे, कि जो छात्रों पर मुकदमें चल रहे हैं उनको वापस ले लिया जाए ताकि सचमुच में सामान्य स्थिति कायम हो सके। इन प्रश्नों का उत्तर मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से चाहता हूं।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I cannot say that I will do what I have been asked, by the hon. Member. It is not possible for me to do it just now. I will see that the Judge enquires into everything that has happened uptil now. But the situation has become very complicated. Now it has led to a quarrel between rural students and urban students since 2nd June. All these things must settle down. There is reason to believe that this is created by some interested people. Otherwise, why should there be this division between students? I will try, however, to settle the differences as best as possible.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने सदन की भावना को देखते हुये और इन्होंने जो सदन में आश्वासन दिया उसके बाद मैं नहीं समझता कि कोई प्रश्न पूछने लायक है। लेकिन फिर भी जो हथकड़ी लगायी गई या छोटी सी जेल में बन्द करना, जेल के कष्ट का अनुभव उसी को हो सकता है जो जेल गया हुआ हो, हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी गये हुए हैं, मैं माननीय लाकप्पा जी के लिए कह रहा हूं, तो हम लोग जेल गये हैं और जब हम दो, तीन आदमी इक्कठा जेल के एक छोटे से कमरे में बन्द कर दिए जाते थे तो कितनी तकलीफ़ होती थी यह हमें अच्छी तरह से मालूम है। लेकिन यहां तो 48 आदमियों को एक छोटे से कमरे में बन्द कर दिया गया, पानी तक उनको नही मिला हथकड़ी लगाये हुए है, पांव में बेड़ी डाले हुए हैं, इससे बढ़ कर शर्मनाक स्थिति नही हो सकती। फिर भी प्रधान मंत्री जी ने स्थिति की गम्भीरता को समझते हुए, जब कि हमारे स्वास्थ्य राज्य मंत्री यहां मौजूद हैं, लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री जी ने ही जवाब दिया, इसके लिये मैं धन्यवाद देता हूं।

तो मैं सदन के सामने दो, तीन बातें रखना चाहता हूं। पहली बात यह कि न सिर्फ रोहतक में बल्कि देश के विभिन्न भागों में आये दिन छात्रो की हड़ताल की सूचनायें मिलती रहती हैं। दिल्ली का मामला थोड़े दिन पहले उठा था, उसके बाद, उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार और अलीगढ़ के छात्रों का मामला उठा था। इस प्रकार एक के बाद एक किसी न किसी जगह का मामला चलता है और उसका कोई स्थायी समाधान नही है। मैं अभी देख रहा था किसी ने रिसर्च की है उसमें दिया हुआ है कि देश में कुल डाक्टर 1 लाख 40 हजार हैं। 80 प्रतिशत डाक्टर सिर्फ 20 प्रतिशत शहरी जनता की सेवा करते हैं और 20 प्रतिशत डाक्टर 80 प्रतिशत देहात की जनता की सेवा में लगे हुए हैं। एक मेडिकल छात्र पर पढ़ाई के दौरान एक लाख, सवा लाख रुपया खर्च होता है।

12,500 डाक्टर प्रतिवर्ष देश में तैयार होते हैं। 90,000 ग्रामीण जनता के पीछे एक डाक्टर है। शहर में ऐवरेज प्रति 5 हजार के पीछे एक डाक्टर है, लेकिन देहात में 28,000 के पीछे और कहीं दूर देहात में तो 50,000 के पीछे एक डाक्टर है। फिर भी उतनी ही कमी है।

मैं माननीय प्रधान मंत्री से यह पूछना चाहता हू कि भविष्य में फिर रोहतक में इस तरह की घटनाए न घटें, उसके लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने जा रही है और जब 3 मासे यह मामला चल रहा था तो अब तक कार्यवाही क्यो नही की गई जिसके यह भयकर परिणाम हुए और गिरफ्तार लोगो को कब तक रिहा किया जायेगा ? जिन पुलिस अधिकारियो ने इतनी बर्बरतापूर्ण नीति अपनाई है, उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की जायेगी ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई इतना कहने के बाद भी क्योकि नाम लिया गया है इसलिये बोलना ही चाहिए, इसीलिए कुछ बाते उन्होने कह दी। मैने वह आदर से सुन ली, मगर इतने आदर से उसको स्वीकार नही कर सकता, यह जरूर देखूगा कि क्या करना है, मैने कहा ही है इससे ज्यादा कुछ नही कह सकता।

SHRI B RACHAIAH (Chamarajanagar) Sir after having heard the assurance given by the hon Prime Minister I feel like asking only one or two questions I must congratulate him for this assurance The first question is that he has already promised to ask the judicial judge to go into the gamut of the incidents that took place up-till-now The second question is that outsiders are ruling the College At the time of starting the Medical College whether it is not a fact that some of the doctors from other States like Delhi UP Punjab West Bengal and so on were recruited and even some of them went to the extent of resigning and wanted to go back to their parent States were not allowed to go Now to say that outsiders are ruling the Medical College dees not stand to reason Whether it is not a fact that they were recruited at the time of starting the College and their services were secured at that time The other point is that Mr Hardewari Lal was elected as MLA to the Haryana Legislature After confronting with Mr Devi Lal the Chief Minister of Haryana he said that he would publish a book on how Mr Devi Lal came to occupy the high office of Chief Minister of Haryana from Chotti Lal Village to Chandigarh Having realised the difficulty involved in it Mr Devi Lal seems to have offered him a high office and therefore he has been biased politically As far as his background is concerned he does not seem to nave any academic interest and therefore he has been responsible for creating tension amongst students and the staff members he has been also responsible for appointing a large number of people irregularly not in accordance with the rules and also giving promotion to only one particular caste that is jat community as against others Is it not a fact I want to know from him?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI I would like to say one thing that no Indian is an outsider in any State in this country If anybody says that, he does not seem to realise the obligations in our Constitution He cannot be called a good Indian citizen That is all I can say I cannot do anything more just now Until the whole thing is properly enquired into and finished I can say nothing That is all that I can say

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14.45 hrs

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

SEVENTH REPORT

श्री राम नरेश कुशवाहा (सलेमपुर) मै सभा की बैठको से सदस्यो की अनुपस्थिति सम्बन्धी समिति का सातवा प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करता हू।

14.46 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 7th August, 1978, will consist of:

(1) Consideration and passing of the Constitution (Forty-Fifth Amendment) Bill, 1978.

(2) Discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1978-79.

(3) Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Delhi Police Ordinance, 1978 and consideration and passing of the Delhi Police Bill, 1978.

2. It is also proposed to provide for:

(a) Further discussion on the motion moved by Smt. Parvathi Krishnan regarding statement made by the Minister of Railways on 14th November, 1977, on serious train accidents from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Tuesday, the 8th August, 1978.

(b) Discussion regarding floods in various parts of the country between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th August, 1978.

(c) Discussion on the Motion by Shri Vasant Sathe re: appointment of a Commission of Inquiry to inquire into and report on the charges and allegations made by the former Home Minister in his statement, public utterances and press interviews between 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th August, 1978.

श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव (महरमा): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Yadav may please take his seat.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. Mr. Kachawai—not present. Shri C. K. Chandrappan.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Cannanore): Recently, a Visitorial enquiry was conducted into the affairs of Jawaharlal Nehru University and its report was submitted. As you know JNU is a central university and the report has not been submitted to Parliament; nor has it been submitted to the executive council of the JNU. A small extract of it had been circulated to the teachers and students which created a lot of trouble. Now the teachers say that the Vice Chancellor should continue and the students say that the Vice Chancellor should go. Instead of creating clarity about the matters there, because the report had not been presented to Parliament or to the University, it had created a lot of confusion. It is also alleged that the report has been prepared in an arbitrary manner. I should like this report to be placed on the Table of the House and let us find sometime to discuss the report as well as the affairs of that University. I want the Minister to find sometime next week.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): First of all I should like to bring one point to your notice that Members objected to placing the report here, the notorious Boothalingam Report. We want to know whether the government wants to come forward with a proposal to discuss it, give an opportunity to this House to discuss and debate the anti-working class report. It may be for you to accept it or you may place it on the Table; you may implement or may not implement it. What is in your mind? In this connection there is a no-day-yet-named motion and I expected that BAC would have considered it and actually the government would have moved this House to discuss it.

**Not recorded.

The second point is that you have given Mr. Sathe time to move a substantive motion on the correspondence that passed between the Prime Minister and the former Home Minister

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) There is no reference to that correspondence I wish the hon Member is exact He has not read it?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI The point is simple Allegations have been made by the former Home Minister in the correspondence that passed between them I want clarification from the Minister and also from the Deputy Speaker How can we discuss those allegations of corruption without the basic document namely the correspondence So far we have not been given that correspondence How can we discuss the matter? I want clarification on this point also

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) This has become a weekly ritual Whenever the hon Minister for Parliamentary Affairs comes with this Report of the Business Advisory Committee, the members say certain things But I have never seen it being implemented not even once The members have been treated this way I am so sorry that even certain precedents are not being followed in this House It has been a precedent that whenever the House debates motions of this kind earlier motions of which the House is already seized of, are all disposed of Now there are two motions —one moved by Shri Sathe on the communique of Southern Chief Ministers on language policy We have not disposed it of It is still on There is another motion moved by Shri Shyamnandan Mishra moved on the Shah Commision The House is very deeply concerned about the future of these motions. The House wants to discuss it as early as possible Without disposing of these two motions, I do not know how they can get involved with discussion of other motions. There is also a motion moved by Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan on railway accidents I would urge the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to first dispose of these motions next week before we start with other motions on floods as well as Mr Sathe's motion

Coming to item No 8—I would reiterate the demand made by Shri Ravi here that the whole world knows that this can only be discussed if that correspondence between the former Home Minister and the Prime Minister is laid on the table of the House I would also want Shri Sathe to circulate to all the Members the statements public utterances, and press interviews of the former Home Minister, to which he has to make a reference in his Motion He may please circulate all the material that he has to the members of this House which may or may not include the correspondence but other material may be circulated We cannot discuss this in a vacuum

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Has he other material?

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) I presume so He can deny

SHRI VASANT SATHE Yes I am going to give you notice about the specific allegations and facts I am going to produce in this House

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN I would also suggest that there are certain allegations made against the former Home Minister to which also according to press reports there are references in this correspondence I would also earnestly urge the Mover of this motion to provide us with all the details of these allegations I do not know whether he wants only one part to be discussed or he wants other parts to be discussed If that is so, the allegations against the former Home Minister and members of his family should also be discussed Shri Sathe would also provide us with details of these allegations.

[Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan]

Before I conclude there is one more thing. There is a very serious motion against Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. This is regarding unauthorised, unconstitutional payment of eleven million dollars to certain known and unknown recepients. Mr. Speaker in his ruling on the Privilege Motion was kind enough to observe that the circumstances around this payment calls for a deeper probe

I presume, I have seen from the bulletin that Shri Shyamnandan Mishra has raised the matter again. I also intend to give a motion on this. This is a very important thing which happened during the emergency where very important people are involved. There are continuing links and this must also be fully probed I hope the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs will find time for it

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Sir, I entirely agree with my hon. friend, Mr. Unnikrishnan, that sometimes one gets the impression that the statement that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister makes on Government business in the House for the next week does occasion a ritual. Sometimes one wonders whether in spite of all the care that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs takes, some pegs are left open for hon members to hang whatever they want to hang on those pegs. (*Interruptions*) I mean pegs on which coats are hung, not other kinds of pegs.

My good friend, Mr. Chandrappan referred to the JNU Report I am not in a position to say anything about it except that I will draw the attention of the Minister concerned to the suggestion that he has made.

My good friend, Mr. Ravi referred to the Bhoothalingam Committee Report I would remind the House that on the last occasion we did....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Are you referring to pegs to hang on or pegs for hang over?

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I made it very clear that I was referring to pegs in which the hon, member perhaps is not so much interested. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are nearing 3 o' clock.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I am finishing. Even last time I made it clear that the Government has no objection to a discussion on the Bhoothalingam Committee report, but it was not possible to provide time for it in the coming week.

Both Mr. Unnikrishnan and Mr. Ravi referred to Mr. Sathe's motion and I am sure many more members will refer to Mr. Sathe's motion.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I do not know why he is swallowing it!

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Whether he is swallowing or vomiting is, I think, a matter for the Health Minister to look into. As far as I am concerned, I can only point out that Mr. Sathe's motion which will come up for discussion on Saturday does not make any reference to the correspondence to which my hon. friend, Mr. Ravi, referred Therefore, the question that he raised, I submit, is not relevant to that particular motion.

The other suggestion made by Mr. Unnikrishnan about priority to be accorded to part-discussed motions is a matter that should be placed before the Business Advisory Committee. As you rightly pointed out, even the hon. Speaker might be requested to look into this question.

Of the other two suggestions that he made, one related to Mr. Sathe's motion on the commission of inquiry. In the end he concluded by giving notice of his intention to move a privilege motion or something...

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: No, no. I referred to the Speaker's obser-

vation and said that Shyam Babu has already given a motion.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: He gave notice of his intention to move a motion...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him translate his intention into action.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I am sorry Mr. Mavalankar wants to rise and perhaps say something.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): I only want you to know that I have refrained from the ritual this week.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is good of you.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA. That is why I wanted to point out that he has remained silent, perhaps ominously and sullenly. I shall wait for the next week with bated breath to know what he will say!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Mr. Ravindra Varma may move his motion—next item.

SHRI H. L. PATWARY (Mangaldoi): On a point of clarification

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No clarification now. Mr. Ravindra Varma to move his motion. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI H. L. PATWARY: On a point of order. I am treated as an inferior member...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No question of inferior or superior (*Interruption*) Mr. Patwary, you will not be allowed. I can tell you, this is not the way to behave in the House. This is not the first time you are doing it. Please take your seat. Whatever he says, nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TWENTY-FIRST REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): I beg to move:

> "That this House do agree with the Twenty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 3rd August, 1978."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

> "That this House do agree with the Twenty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 3rd August, 1978."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPTY-SPEAKER: We shall take up matters under rule 377. It is already 3 o'clock and we have to start the non-official business. Therefore, I would request the House to consider whether we are going to take up the matter under rule 377 today. Shall we finish them?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Let us introduce the Bill.

15.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: After this. Nothing that you say will go on record if you go on persisting like this, defying the Chair You do not know how to behave in this House.

SHRI H. L PATWARY:**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are other ways to deal with such Members. Do not think that I will not deal with that kind of behaviour. I will deal with every Member. First of all, you must know how to behave in the House and then only, you have the right to be a Member here. Therefore, Mr. Patwary, please learn how to behave in the House.

**Not recorded.

SHRI H L. PATWARY:**

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Behave like an important person, that is what I am telling you to do

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15 02 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need for setting up a Cement Plant at Basohli, Jammu and Kashmir

DR KARAN SINGH (Udhampur): In reply to Starred Question No 154 answered on 26th July 1978 it has clearly been stated that the cement plant in Basohli, Jammu and Kashmir, has been approved in the name of the J & K Minerals Ltd With the construction of the Them Dam which will start shortly, there is an urgent need for setting up this cement factory there Unfortunately, there are reasons to believe that the Jammu & Kashmir Government is not pursuing this matter as vigorously as was expected Recently some press reports that the project is likely to be shifted to Punjab, have caused widespread resentment in the Jammu region Basohli is a far flung Tehsil of the Jammu region and has been declared as a backward area The cement factory there has been planned many years ago and several assurances have been given regarding its construction The present uncertainty is causing avoidable unrest in the area I would urge the Government of India to take up this matter immediately with the Jammu & Kashmir Government and, if necessary help to arrange the funds for this vital project which has already been inordinately delayed

(ii) Reported employing of residents of Tehkamgarh only by BHEL

श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक (खजराहो) माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के तेहत नीचे लिखे विषय की ओर शासन का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं।

केन्द्रीय शासन द्वारा खेलार (झांसी, उत्तर प्रदेश) मे बी० एच० ई० एल० का कारखाना स्थापित है। यह उत्तर प्रदेश एवं मध्य प्रदेश की सीमा पर है। इस कारखाने के कई भवन मध्य प्रदेश के जिला टीकमगढ़ की सीमा मे लगे हुए हैं। कारखाने का सारा विस्तार जिला टीकमगढ़ की सीमा मे होता है। आगे जब इसका विकास होगा, तब जिला टीकमगढ़ की सीमा मे ही होगा। जिला झांसी और जिला टीकमगढ़ के कई गाव एक दूसरे की सीमा के बीच मे स्थित हैं। यह सस्थान बुन्देलखण्ड के पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने को स्थापित हुआ है। बुन्देलखण्ड मे जिला टीकमगढ भी आता है।

इस सस्थान मे कुशल एव अकुशल कामगर की जो नवीन भरती की जाती है, वह जिला झासी या उत्तर प्रदेश के जालौन, बादा, हमीरपुर, जिलो की भर्ती की जाती है। केवल जिला टीकमगड के उम्मीदवार नौकरी से वचित रखे जाते है। यह सकीर्णता की मनोवृति मानवीय दृष्टिकोण के विरुद्ध है। इस भेदभाव से जिला टीकमगड की जनता मे बेहद असतोष है। शासन का मैंने पहले भी कई बार ध्यान आकर्षित किया पर उस पर अभी तक ध्यान नही दिया गया है। स्थानीय अधिकारी सही परिस्थिति को शासन के समक्ष नही रख रहे है।

मुझे आशा है कि उद्योग मत्री इस बदिश को शीघ्र हटायेगे और जिला टीकमगड के रोजगार दफ्तर से उम्मीदवारो के नाम मगाने की कार्यवाही करेंगे, जिस से भेदभाव मिट सके।

(iii) Sale of sulphuric acid by Hindustan Zince Ltd, Udaipur

श्री भानु कुमार शास्त्री (उदयपुर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत इस विषय की ओर माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं। इस बारे मे

**Not recorded

मैंने 28 फरवरी, 1978 को एक पत्र लिखा था कि "दिनांक 4 अप्रैल, 1978 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5945 के उत्तर में कहा गया है कि हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लि० उदयपुर ने जनवरी से अप्रैल, 1978 तक सल्फूरिक एसिड बेचने के लिए स्थानीय चार व्यापारियों से 461 रुपये प्रति टन के हिसाब से सीमित टेंडर बुला कर सर्वाधिक मूल्य पर बेचे गये"। यह वक्तव्य तथ्यों पर आधारित नहीं है। वास्तव में तो हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लि० उदयपुर ने सल्फूरिक एसिड बेचने के लिए किसी प्रकार भी खुले टेण्डर आमन्त्रित नहीं किये। किसी भी समाचार पत्र मे टेण्डर्स प्रकाशित नहीं किये गये। केवल स्थानीय चार व्यापारियों से मिल कर सस्ते मूल्य पर दो हजार टन सल्फूरिक एसिड उन्हें केवल 461 रुपये प्रति टन के हिसाब से बेच दिया। जब कि 15 फरवरी, 1978 के केमिकल्स वीकली के पृष्ठ संख्या 47 के आधार पर सल्फूरिक एसिड की उस समय प्रति टन की कीमत 1200 रुपया मार्केट मे थी। एंसिलरी इंडस्ट्री को यह एसिड न देकर और केवल कुछ व्यापारियों को बिना टेण्डर बुलाये सस्ते दाम पर प्रति मास दो हजार टन सल्फूरिक एसिड दे कर हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लि० उदयपुर ने 40 लाख रुपये से भी ज्यादा घोटाले कराके भारत सरकार को नुकसान पहुंचाया है। अतः तत्काल इसकी सी० बी० आई० द्वारा जांच करवाई जाए। संबंधित सभी कागजात जब्त किये जायें और दोषी अधिकारियो को दण्डित किया जाये।

श्री एम० एल० पटवारी (मंगलदाई) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारा प्वाएंट आफ आर्डर है कि श्री साठे साहब का 12 अगस्त को प्रस्ताव आने वाला है। यह शनिवार है। अगर इसको शुक्रवार को ले लिया जाता तो शनिवार को हम को सुविधा हो जाती। यही मेरा प्वाएंट आफ आर्डर है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs may please take note.

श्री वसंत साठे (अकोला) : कास्टिंग्रुशन कमब के मावमंकर हाल मे कन्वदव ग्रोशाम र होते हैं। आप वही चले जाना।

SHRI K P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): I agree with Mr. Patwari. We should normally discuss this on a working day.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): On Saturday from 11 to 2 there is a discussion on floods. Then comes Mr. Sathe's discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Anyway, the suggestion has been made. You can keep it in mind.

PROF. P G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): On a point of order. I suppose we are now beginning Private Members' Business. I understand it is fixed for 2½ hours. Since you have taken 8 minutes may I take it that you will give those 8 minutes?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Seven minutes more we will give.

PROF. P G. MAVALANKAR· My half-hour discussion is fixed at 5.30.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It can be taken up at 5.37.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If the House agrees.

15.08 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new articles 23A, 23B and 23C)

श्री उग्रसेन (देवरिया) : उपाध्यक्ष मैं महोदय, प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पुर स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री उग्रसेन : मैं विधेयक पुर स्थापित करता हूं ।

INDIAN TRUSTEESHIP BILL*

श्री उग्रसेन : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि ट्रस्ट निगमो की स्थापना का तथा तत्संबंधी विषयो का उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पुर स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of Trust Corporations and for matters connected therewith".

The motion was adopted

श्री उग्रसेन : मै विधेयक पुर स्थापित† करता हू ।

15.09 hrs.

CODES OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

श्री मनोहर लाल (कानपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि सिविल प्रक्रिया संहिता 1978 तथा दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पुर:स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जावे ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मनोहर लाल : मै विधेयक पुर स्थापित करता हू ।

15.10 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Seventh Schedule)

SHRI K LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is·

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA· Sir, I introduce the Bill.

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†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Section 2, Etc.)

SHRI BALDEV SINGH JASROTIA (Jammu): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BALDEV SINGH JASROTIA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

15.11 hrs.

ABOLITION OF DEATH PENALTY BILL*

डा० रामजी सिंह (भागलपुर) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि मृत्यु दंड का उत्सादन करने के लिए उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पुर स्थापित करने की मुझे अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the abolition of death penalty."

The motion was adopted.

डा० रामजी सिंह : मैं विधेयक को पुर स्थापित करता हू ।

SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND PENSION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of section 8A).

श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव (सहरसा) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि संसद् सदस्यो का वेतन, भत्ते और पेंशन अधिनियम 1954 का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पुर स्थापित करने की मुझे अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The questions is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954."

The motion was adopted.

श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव : मैं विधेयक को पुर स्थापित करता हू ।

15.12 hrs

PHARMACY (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of section 2 etc).

DR VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Pharmacy Act, 1948.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Pharmacy Act, 1948."

The motion was adopted.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

GOLD (CONTROL) REPEAL BILL*

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Gold (Control) Act, 1968.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER· The question is·

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal the Gold (Control) Act, 1968."

The motion was adopted.

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*Publyished in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 4-8-78.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Sir, I introduce the Bill

15 13 hrs

EMERGENCY COURTS BILL*

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bombay—North-West) Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for establishment of Emerency Courts for the trial of a certain class of offences

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for establishment of Emergency Courts for the trial of a certain class of offences"

The motion was adopted.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI Sir I introduce the Bill

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Now, we take up the motion for extension of time for eliciting opinion on Bill to be moved by Mr Ksmath

15 14 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL—*contd*

(Amendment of article 51) by Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad) Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following —

"That this House do extend upto the 23rd February, 1979, the time appointed for eliciting opinion on the Bill further to amend the Consituation of India"

Sir, the Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of Article 51) was moved by me on the 7th of April and it was discussed on that day and also on the 20th of April 1978 and the motion for circulation of the Bill for eliciting opinion thereon was moved by my hon friend, Mr P K. Deo and was adopted unanimously by the House The Bill (Amendment of Article 51) calls upon the Government to collaborate with like-minded nations for the early convening of a World Constituent Assembly to formulate a Constitution for a world federal government On the 5th of May 1978, my hon friend, Shri P. K Deo's motion for circulation was adopted by this House and in pursuance of that motion adopted by this Sabha, the Bill was circulated subsequently by the Secretariat as usual, as is the practice and the Bill together with copies of ex tracts from Lok Sabha corrected Debates dated 15th July 1977 (the date on which it was first introduced), 7th April 1978, 20th April 1978 and 5th May 1978, was sent, along with a forwarding letter and the State Governments and Union Territory Administations were requested to send to this Secretariat, Lok Sabha Secre tariat their opinions on the provisions of the Bill and the opinions of such public bodies persons and selected officers as they deem fit

Secondly, the State Governments and Administrations of the Union Territories were requested to consult the Judges of the High Courts the Courts of the Judicial Commissioners, the Bar Councils of the Territory and send their opinions on the provisions of the Bill

They were requested also to see that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, may be published in the State Gazette and a copy of the Gazette be sent to this Secretariat, the Lok Sabha Secretariat While publishing the Bill in the Gazette, it was made clear m the Gazette that any person or public body desiring to submit opinion on the Bill should do so to the State Govern ment, or to the Administrator of the Union Territory only, and not direct

*Published in Gazette of India Extr aordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 4-8-1978

to the Lok Sabha Secretariat, or to any Ministry of the Government of India.

They were requested also to afford an opportunity to the Members of the State Legislatures to express their opinion on the Bill, if they so desire. A few copies of the Bill were requested to be placed in the Library of the State Legislature to enable the Members to study the Bill and submit their opinion to the State Government

There was a further request made by the Lok Sabha Secretariat to the effect that opinions received by the State Governments, or Administrations of Union Territories, in any language other than English or Hindi might be translated into English or Hindi, and the translated version only forwarded to this Secretariat

The last date for tendering of opinion, according to the motion moved by Shri P K Deo and adopted by the House, was 10th August 1978, a few days hence, next week, today being the 4th But, before that, there will be no date for Private Members' Bill So, I am moving this motion today

The upto-date position is this. The Maharashtra Government has been the first in the field The Maharashtra Government has forwarded the opinions of three individuals—I will not tire the House with the names of the persons and all that The first list has come from the State of Maharashtra, giving the opinions of the three individuals Apart from that, various bodies, associations, have sent copies of resolutions adopted by them to the hon Speaker, and some of them to you also Sir I believe, to the Prime Minister, to me, to some Members or many Members of this House Among them there are organisations called the World Constitution and Parliament Association, with its Headquarters, with Branches and Chapters in the United States, in the United Kingdom and in Sri Lanka, from whom I have received letters welcoming the measure Then there is the World Union, based in India and functioning in India mostly, with about 30 or 40 Chapters, Branches in the various cities and towns of our country They have also adopted resolutions, welcoming the measure, and they have sent their resolutions, stereotyped resolutions As they are indentical resolutions, I would only read one of the resolutions. It says:

> "This meeting of the members of the World Union (branch, held, on (date) at the Centre under the Presidentship of after an elaborate discussion on the Constitution Amendment Bill (No 55 of 1977), moved in the Lok Sabha on the 7th April 1978, by Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath, seeking the insertion of a new clause (e) to article 51 of the Constitution of India, endoreses fully the Statement of Objects and Reasons to the Bill"

They have quoted in extenso the statement of objects and reasons I will not read that in the House because the House is already aware and cognisant of that It finally says: "Hereby this meeting resolves to lend its full support to the said Bill and urges the Government of India to accept the Bill and take all necessary steps to convene the World Constituent Assembly taking as a basis the Constitution of the Federation of the Earth is of which you are aware the Federation of Earth, adopted in Innsbruck near Vienna in June 1977 is and" this meeting resolves to send a copy of this resolution to the Prime Minister of India, to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha and Shri H V Kamath" And some of them sent to you also; Mr Mavalankar also got a copy of this "This meeting also urges the Members of the Lok Sabha to consider the Bill" The last sentence in every resolution is identical "This meeting also urges the Members of the Lok Sabha to consider the Bill in a wide and all pervasive perspective and to do all needful to adopt the Bill" Then there are other organisations like the Indian World Federalist

[Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath]

Youth, who have got their branches or chapters in Bombay, Mysore and Calcutta.

Lastly, I would also like to mention that the External Affairs Minister, Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee has been kind enough to respond to my request that the Bill together with the Lok Sabha debated thereon might be circulated to, might be send to our Embassies and Missions abroad for necessary action in those areas. He has said in his letter of 19th July 1978: "Kindly refer your letter. We are taking action to circulate the text of your Bill to our Missions abroad." I have requested him to circulate not only the text of the Bill but also the Lok Sabha debates that took place on the 7th April, the 20th April and 5th May, 1978.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Why don't you send it to the various Governments?

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Yes. I have said that the Lok Sabha Secretariat has done that Perhaps, you were not quite attentive.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You just now said that it has not yet been sent to the Governments.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: It has been sent to the State Governments.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Not the State Governments. It should be sent to the Governments of the World because it is the Constitution of the World which you are going to frame.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: If the House agrees to that, I will make a request to. . .

SHRI VASANT SATHE: There should be an amendment that it should be circulated to all Governments of the World so that we get their opinions also. After all, the Constituent Assembly will be for the World Government. How can you frame a Constitution of the World without involving the world Government? It should be. I am seriously suggesting this.

PROF P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): What is wanted is a change in your Constitution and it is not for the other countries to give their opinion.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Am I to understand that we are going to have one World Constitution?

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): Do you mean to say that it should be sent to the other world also?

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Let us work in this world first. I am happy and so are you, Sir, I believe, I am sure, at the brainwave of my hon. friend, Mr. Sathe and if the House is agreeable, I am certainly ready to accept that suggestion.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): We cannot permit.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Others can talk about the other world. I do not mind. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: We need not bother about the next world just now.

If the Minister on behalf of the Government agrees, I will write to the External Affairs Minister, pursue my correspondence with him and request him to send the debate and the Bill to our Missions abroad. He has agreed to send the Bill. But if it is to be sent to the Foreign Ministers of the Governments, the Prime Ministers of the other Governments, all Governments of the World, that is a very happy suggestion, a very welcome suggestion and I would certainly welcome it with all my heart, with all my mind, with all my soul and with all my might. (*Interruptions*) United Nations also.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Yesterday you—coined a couplet on Shri Sathe, and you see, today, his response is sweet.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: One couplet is enough for the present. I will think of more in future.

So, Sir, because the issue is such an important one, of global importance I have moved that the time be extended till early next year. That would give ample time for the other Governments also in the world to think over this measure and send their opinion. I am sure that the House will agree with my suggestion and also with Mr. Sathe's suggestion, a very welcome suggestion.

There is a precedent to this also for extending the time. My former colleague in the First Lok Sabha, the late Shri Amar Singh Saigal of Madhya Pradesh had a Bill captioned "The Sikh Gurdawara Bill". The circulation motion was adopted on the 12th December, 1958, that the Bill be circulated for eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th March, 1959 and the motion for extension of time was moved on the 10th March, 1959, before the due date, and extension was granted till 30th July, 1959.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is the Second Lok Sabha.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: He was my colleague in the First Lok Sabha. I was not in the Second Lok Sabha.

This is the precedent. So, I commend this motion for the consideration of the House—I hope, it will be unanimously adopted—that the House do extend the time upto 23rd February, 1979 for eliciting opinion on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, namely, article 51.

With these words, I move and commend the motion to the House.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have no objection to the motion. I support the motion.

There are just two things that I would like to say, before the motion is taken into consideration. One is the point raised by Mr. Sathe that the Bill may also be circulated among the world Governments. Perhaps, if I may say so, with great respect to Mr. Sathe, the suggestion is premature. Maybe, he is under the impression that Mr. Kamath has already moved a Bill for the framing of a World Constitution. But so far as he has only moved a Bill for amending the Indian Constitution, the Constitution of India, namely, a directing principle. Why should the other world Governments be involved in the framing of our Constitution? After all, India is a sovereign country

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka): He is an internationalist

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Don't take it lightly.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: I am taking it very heavily.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: After all, if the idea in the Bill that is circulated for eliciting opinion—as you know, the debate has been very serious one in this House—is about the World Constitution, if at this stage you get the views and say that most of the world Governments agree, will it not become easier for us, if we amend our Constitution, to pursue the matter further?

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: A better course will be to send it to the various parliamentary groups of countries rather than to the Governments

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That they can do through the Governments.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: The circulation of a Bill for eliciting opinion is for the purpose of getting the opinion of those who would participate and on whose behalf the Bill would really be adopted. So far, it purports to be merely an amendment of the Indian Constitution which might urge upon the Indian Government to take steps for the establishment of a World Government and a World Constitution....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Some world bodies have already sent their opinion. Are you not going to call for that?

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: If you invite somebody's opinion, obviously, it is for being taken into consideration. But in framing our Constitution, we should not take into consideration what other Governments, what other people, feel That I would submit will not be right. At the next change, when the Government is moving a motion for establishment of a World Government and it is contemplating on what terms, etc., at that stage, certainly, the other world Governments would have to be approached. But not at this stage when we are only trying to introduce a directive principle in the Indian Constitution.

On the other point, I just wanted a clarification from Mr. Kamath: it must be a very valid one. He has mentioned the date 23rd February, 1979. I am just wondering whether it is based on astrological considerations or some other considerations, or he has this date in mind—namely that on 23rd February the World Government comes to be established and, just as we have the Republic Day on 26th January, he would like to have the World Republic Day on the 23rd February, and so he has chosen this date 23rd February.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: That is the beginning of the Budget Session.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: So you also want to frame the budget.. (*Interruptions*). I see. Very good; that is all I wanted.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Sir, I would only like to make one point. I believe my friend Shri Sathe's suggestion was made for the purpose of eliciting world opinion—not merely Indian opinion but world opinion....

PROF. P G. MAVALANKAR: World parliaments and not World Governments.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: At a later stage my Bill asks the Governments to collaborate with other nations. So, now by eliciting world opinion—either Parliaments' opinions or Governments' opinions—we will be in a position to know who are the like-minded nations with whom we can collaborate. That will facilitate the convening of the World Constituent Assembly later on—may be five or ten years hence: we are not at present bothered about the time. It may be a long-term measure or it may be a short-term measure. So, I for one, do not rule out Shri Sathe's suggestion as summarily as the Law Minister has done.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: I think he has done it only with a view to saving postage.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Then you and I can offer him the postage. I am prepared to offer him the postage: will you contribute?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the question is:

"That this House do extend up to the 23rd February, 1979, the

time appointed for eliciting opinion on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India".

The motion was adopted

15.30 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL— *contd*

(Insertin of new articles 23A, 23B and 23C) by Shri Y.P. Shastri.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER· Now further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Y P Shastri on the 5th May, 1978, namely

> "That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration" together with amendments moved thereon

Shri Kamath was on his legs Would he like to continue?

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad) All right Sir, I am at the service of the House

When I spoke on the last day, i e a fortnight ago, in this House on my Hon colleague Shri Y P Shastri's Bill, I was making a point—I spoke hardly for three or four minutes—that a Sanskrit Sloka says:

भुभुक्षित किं न करोति पापम्

which means, 'what sin or crime will not a hungry man commit for his livelihood or for his selfsurvival'? Then

आत्मान सतत रक्षेत् ।

This also means that everybody wants to save himself by every means possible'

I have also said that in our country today, according to the Government statistics published in the papers earlier this year, last January there was an increase of 12 per cent in the unemployed population of this country —the unemployed as registered with the Exchanges: outside the Exchanges, we do not know how many more there are There was an increase of 12 per cent during the period January 1977 to January 1978, and the figure with the Exchanges on that date in January 1978 was 11 1 million for the whole country—i e registered with the various Exchanges in the country If, behind every unemployed man or unemployed person, we compute also at least three or four persons who are dependent on him in some way or another, it will work out to about 40 to 50 million people who are hungry or without adequate food and means of livelihood and without shelter perhaps, without clothes and below the poverty line That is to say, about one-tenth of the population as registered Unregistered, below poverty-line, it is about—I do not know how many, is it 40 per cent or 30 per cent?

15 34 hrs.

[SHRI N K SHEJWALKAR *in the Chair*]

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah) More than 70 per cent in the villages

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH How many are absolutely without work, we do not exactly know, but it will run into millions

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE More than 50 millions

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH Landless, workless, people in the rural areas are, perhaps, many more And we see the trek from the village to the town in search of employment, in search of work This searching very often turns out to be an ordeal for them and very often it reminds us of the old adage

> "Searching in the dark night in a dark room for a black cat which is not there."

[Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath]

Many people go without jobs even after leaving their villages and coming to the towns.

In our country with its six hundred million population or perhaps a little more now—I am not sure how much more it is now—we are one nation. That is true. But as many thinkers have said, in every country it is not one nation but there are two nations —of the rich and of the poor; as Bernard Shaw described in his inimitable style, 'those who have appetites but no dinners; and those who have dinners but no appetites'. These are the two nations in most countries. He referred to 'East End and West End' at that time in London, even in his own country. The proportion in the affluent countries is perhaps lower than in our country. The proportion in our coutry of the rich and the poor is, perhaps, 70—30 and 30—70. Absolutely indigent, impoverished people, people without any work, on the starvation level, may be 25 or 30 per cent or round about that in our country.

Today looking at the picture I am reminded of the lines which, believe it or not, an English poet, a young poet, wrote in the last Century. Similar conditions prevailed there at that time—similar to those prevailing in our country now. Those lines are, in some ways, haunting and unforgettable lines —very few lines, just half a dozen lines I would like to quote them for those who would like to know what England was about a century and a half ago. The poet called upon the people to rebel:

"Men of England! Wherefore plough
For the Lords who lay you low
Wherefore weave with toil and care
The rich robes your tyrants wear
Rise like lions after slumber
In unconquorable number
Shake your chains to earth like dew
Ye are many, they are few."

That is the condition today in India. That poet was not a poet of revolt like Byron. The poet was Percy Bysshe Shelley with whom such sentiments are not commonly associated. Today in our country we are, perhaps, in a similar situation: The poor are many and the rich people are few. Rise like lions after slumber, shake your chains to earth like dew. The poet wrote this before Marx did. Marx wrote in his manifesto 20 or 30 years later, 'You have nothing to lose but your chains.' But the poet wrote, 'Shake your chains to earth like dew, ye are many, they are few'

So, Sir, the Janata Government which was elected after a revolution, a peaceful and popular revolution last year, should seriously set about fulfilling its promises and I am happy to know that Shri Jayaprakash Narain who was the mspirer and mentor of the Janata Party has also called upon the government to fulfil the promises made to the electorate, to the people last year.

Sir, among these promises, one was the right to work I would like to quote from the manifesto. Sir, I have not got the English version, but I have got the Hindi manifesto This is from·

चुनाव घोषणा पत्र—आंशिक रूप रेखा—
"रोजगार को बुनियादी अधिकार मान कर भरपूर रोजगार की व्यवस्था।"

fundamental right This is no other document but our own election manifesto

"रोजगार को बुनियादी अधिकार मान कर भरपूर रोजगार की व्यवस्था।

AN HON. MEMBER· You seem to be serious.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I am taking it seriously; whether they are feeling serious, I do not know

I suppose I do not need to translate this into English.....

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): It is only necessary to translate it into action.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): We are many, they are few.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH No, it is 'Ye are many, they are few'. It is what the poet says

MR. CHAIRMAN The hon Member's time is up

I have got 12 more speakers I am just giving you the warning You have to come to the end

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH I am prepared in stop if you want me to stop because I have already moved I have a few more points to make and I think I will take about 10 minutes more if you give me

MR CHAIRMAN: I will request the other hon Members of the House to accommodate you and you kindly finish within five minutes

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH I will try my very best to do so

Then, Sir, Dr Ambedkar who was the pilot of the Constitution Bill in his last speech in the Constituent Assembly, during the third reading of the Constitution Bill made a signi ficant speech and I have quoted from that speech so often that I have got those words almost by rote One sentence in the statement that he made is this

> "Political democracy cannot survive without economic and social democracy"

And I think all of us in the House, right, left and the centre will agree with that proposition. . .

SHRI P. K KODIYAN (Adoor) We fully agree.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: You fully agree, I am glad. Without any reservations, I suppose.

Therefore what we have got to do now? We have already completed one year and three months of our tenure in this House

AN HON MEMBER: It is one year and four months.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH. I am sorry, I accept your amendment. It is one year and four months If the tenure of the House is going to be six years, then it will be less than one-fourth of the term. If it is going to be a five year term—I do not know whether the hon Members on those Benches will support that amendment, but, anyway, that is a minor point .

SHRI VASANT SATHE It will be one year less We will agree

AN HON MEMBER We can dislodge you

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH Your dislodging us and coming back? Take a chance You will be given a chance to dislodge Don't be sure of dislodging us and coming back You may come back in lesser numbers Think coolly about it and decide whether it should be five years or six years

SHRI VASANT SATHE We will be thankful to you if you make it 2 years

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH Then you have no chance at all You will have no chance to come back.

Then, Sir, we have completed one year four months and less than four years remain I would, therefore, urge the Government to lay aside all other petty matters, comparatively petty matters

AN HON MEMBER: What about the Commissions?

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Commissions are functioning. I say you set aside comparatively petty programmes. I even venture to suggest to lay aside even prohibition for the time being. I do not know whether I am trading on any ministers' corns, but I am sure the Law Minister is not among them. If I am offending the sentiments of some ministers and some other Members too,—I am sure, several Members are very very sensitive on this issue, I do not wish to offend them, if I have offended anybody I want them to pardon me. I would suggest this. Leave aside comparatively minor programmes. In relation to the unemployment programme bringing down prices inflation and the law and order situation are the major problems facing this country today. I am glad to see this morning's paper that even the Prime Minister said in the other place—I suppose Rajya Sabha is referred to as the other place, that is the convention to refer the other House as the other place—that though there has been no increase in crimes in Delhi City, in the Union Territory of Delhi, the overall law and order situation needs to be improved. He admitted it. So, I submit in all humility that the major problems before the Government are these. I hope that they would turn their attention and all their active energies—which they have got in plenty, in abundance, I am sure—to the tackling of these problems of unemployment, rocketing prices, the law and order situation and inflation.

Now, Sir, look at the plea made by the Government to the effect that to provide the right to work, they have not got the economic wherewithall, financial wherewithal. That is the main plea made by the Government. I do not know how much it would cost the Government. I have not worked that out because I am not an economist nor a financial expert, nor do I know much about those dots and decimals. I do not know much about it. Of course, Mr. Patel is here. Look at the telling figures. On one side you say there are workless people without any salary or without pay, without any money—not even Rs. 100 with them. Look at this chart, these teling figures, tell-tale figures placed on the table of the House only on the 1st August three days ago in reply to a question by my hon. friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. He asked for the information with regard to remuneration paid to the first ten top executives of various companies in this country. The names mentioned by him are:

(1) Bata Shoe Co.;
(2) Colgate Palmolive India;
(3) Hindustan Leaver;
(4) Cadbury India;
(5) Tata Iron and Steel Company;
(6) Pfizer;
(7) Glaxo Laboratories;
(8) India Tobacco; and
(9) JK Synthetics.

These are the figures given by the Government. I do not know how many of you have seen them If you have seen, then I need not waste the time of the House. (*Interruptions*). It ranges from the lowest annual remuneration to these companies' top executives as about Rs. 63,000. Nobody gets less than this. I do not know if it includes perquisites. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have finished further more two minutes.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I am finishing in two minutes. As regards the ceiling on the remuneration the top most executive gets Rs. 2,70,000 in M/s. Bata India Limited and two lakh twenty-eight thousand in another, namely, Colgate Palmolive. From sixty-three thousand as the floor it has reached the ceiling of two lakh. Hasn't the Government got any powers to set right this atrocious disparity. They are talking of disparity between incomes. The other day the Bhootha-

lingam report was placed on the Table of the House. I do not know what action Government has taken to reduce disparity between salaries. As regards incomes, the other day a statement was made in respect of the top-most incomes—whether it is Birlas or Tatas, I do not know. By how many crores their income has increased during the regime of my friends on the other side of the House!

श्री सत्य भूषण तिवारी (खलीलाबाद) : इतनी जल्दी कैसे घटेगी ?

श्री हरि विष्णु कामत : एक साल मे कैसे घट सकती है, कोशिश की जानी चाहिए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH. I am winding up. So, Sir, I would only remind the House and the Minister of the Resolution adopted by this very House last year. I would not have liked to refer to that, because it was moved by me and Shri Charan Singh had accepted it in its entirety.

वह अंग्रेजी मे बोले थे और इन इट्स एंटायरटी उन्होंने कहा था । पूर्णत ...

श्री राज नारायण पूर्णतया (व्यवधान)

श्री हरि विष्णु कामत : हमारे राज नारायण जी योद्धा हैं । आर्थिक सामाजिक क्रांति के लिए लड़ते रहेंगे ।

'I accept the Resolution in its entirty on behalf of the Government,' he said, on the 22nd July, 1977. I will not read the whole Resolution but only the last para which is relevant to this Bill. I quote:

"This House solemnly pledges its earnest endeavour for the speedy accomplishment, in close cooperation with the people and by peaceful, legitimate methods, of a socio-economic revolution,...."

So, the House is committed to a socio economic revolution. (*Interruptions*)

This is the commitment of the House—

"....illumined by democratic standards, vivified by socialist ideals, and firmly founded on moral and spiritual values."

I would be very happy if the Bill is adopted by the Government. There are two other minor aspects of the Bill—right to education and also old-age and sickness allowance. But the main thrust of the Bill is the right to work.

SHRI VASANT SATHE. Younger people may also need it.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I leave those to elder people, but not all old people may be in need of it. Some young people may also need it. So, I will be very happy if the Government accepts the Bill but I am sure the Government will not accept it. I have a hunch that the Government will not, because they have got their own difficulties.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): Your hunch is invariably right.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: They have economic and financial difficulties. They will bring out the Government's point of view like this. They have already said that there is already a provision in the Constitution; right to work is a directive principle of State policy and that is sufficient for the present until Government is in a better position, until the State coffers are full, until the national cake is bigger and then they will be able to distribute among the people in a better way. That will be the

[Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath]

Government's reply to this Debate on the Bill. Therefore I have suggested this. I am moving as a via media or a *modus vivendi* that the Bill may be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon. I have mentioned the date also, namely, January 27, 1979. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE (Sangli): They have wasted one year.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: You have wasted 30 years. You have no right to teach us. I said, we may get public opinion by the 27th January, 1979 Originally I had put the date as 26th January, but I was told that such dates are not generally fixed on holidays.

MR. CHAIRMAN One day does not make any difference.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: So, I said, next day, that is, the 27th January, 1979 I said that the Bill might be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by January 27, 1979, that is, early next year I have only one more observation to make and that is .

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken a long time

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH. In the Constitution (Forty-fifth Amendment) Bill, there is already a provision for Referendum on various issues, on Fundamental Rights and others. This procedure of eliciting opinion has already been adopted in the case of my Bill regarding World Government This is a sort of mini-referendum. Let the people say what they want to say and then it will come again before the House. So let us begin now..

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह (होशियारपुर): रेफरेंडम तो हो गया, लोगों ने वोट दिये और आपको गद्दी पर बैठा दिया।

श्री हरि विष्णु कामत: इसको अगर आप रेफ़रेंडम मानते हैं तो अच्छा है। लेकिन अगर सरकार नहीं मानती है तो इसको भेज दिया जावे

So, that is my Motion, Sir. I have moved my motion and I commend it for the whole-hearted and unanimous acceptance of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Looking to the time available at our disposal I will request the hon. Minister to begin his speech by 4-45 P.M. Before that as many as possible will be accommodated.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): At 5-40 perhaps the Half-an-hour discussion will start. So, the other Bill should come in Upto 5-35 P M. we can discuss this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Even the Mover will agree. The whole House will agree

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have calculated the time. The time for the consideration of this Bill is up to 5-15 Thereafter, 5 or 10 minutes will be required for the other one.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Only 5 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has to reply. Unfortunately, hon. Members do not cooperate. If it is 5 minutes, they don't finish in 5 minutes; it will take up to 10 minutes and even 20 minutes. Up to that time it will go. I have followed you. The time at the disposal of the other hon. Member is not much. Now I call Mr. Vasant Sathe.

16.00 hrs.

श्री वसन्त साठे (अकोला): सभापति जी, हमारे माननीय सदस्य शास्त्री जी जो यह बिल लाये हैं, मैं उनका

अभिनन्दन करता हूं और स बिल का हृदय से स्वागत करता हूं।

श्री राज नारायण : अनुमोदन करता हूं।

श्री बसन्त साठे : स्वागत पहले करता हूं और अनुमोदन करते हुए मैं अपने चन्द ख्यालात माननीय सदन और विधि मंत्री श्री शान्ति भूषण जी के समक्ष पेश करना चाहता हूं।

हमारे संविधान मे आर्टिकल 37 मे हमने यह कहा है कि घटना (संविधान) के जो डायरेक्टिव प्रिन्सिपल्स है, मैं वह आर्टिकल पढ़ देता हूं।

"The provisions contained in this Part shall not be enforce able by any court, but the principles therein laid down are nevertheless fundamental in the governance of the country and it shall be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws"

Let us now see Article 39

"The State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing—

(a) that the citizens, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood

(b) that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good,

(c) that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment;

(e) that the health and strength of workers, men and women, and the tender age of children are abused and that citizens are not forced to economic necessity to enter avocations unsuited to their age or strength,

(f) that childhood and youth are protected against exploitation and against moral and material abandonment."

अब सभापति जी, शास्त्री जी का जो यह प्रस्ताव है उस घटना के मूलभूत हक में स्थान देने के लिए क्या दिक्कत है ? मैनिफैस्टो मे तो बात है, लेकिन दिक्कत वही है जो 30 साल से हमारी सरकार भी रटती आई है। वही बात यह सरकार भी रट रही हैं कि हमारी आर्थिक स्थिति ऐसी नही है कि हम लोगो को बेकारी भत्ता दे सकें और बूढ़ो तथा अपगो को कुछ राहत दे सके। मैं बहुत नम्रता के साथ एक बुनियादी बात कहना चाहता हू कि चाहे यह सरकार हो और चाहे वह सरकार हो जब तक ओनरशिप के ढांचे को नही बदला जाता है, जैसा कि आर्टिकल 39 मे कहा गया है, और यह तय नही किया जाता है कि सारी सम्पत्ति किस के हाथो मे रहे, तब तक कुछ भी नही होने वाला है चाहे कितना भी सिर पटक लीजिए। (व्यवधान) यह झगडा इस या उस सरकार का नही है। यह झगडा है बुनियादी सिस्टम का। हमारे देश मे जो पूंजीवादी सिस्टम चल रहा है उसको हम हाथ नही लगा पा रहे हैं—वह सरकार भी नही लगा पाई और यह सरकार भी नही लगा पाई। जब तक हम उसको हाथ लगाने के लिए तैयार न हो जाये तब तक यह समस्या हल नही हो सकती है।

इस देश मे कौन सरकार चलाता है ? वे चद पूंजीपति, जिनके हाथ मे देश का तमाम कैपिटल फार्मेशन सकलित हो गया है। ब्यूरोक्रेसी, जिस का इस सिस्टम मे वेस्टिड इन्ट्रेस्ट है। इस सिस्टम आफ एक्सप्लायटेशन, इस शोषण की व्यवस्था, मे जिन लोगो के निहित स्वार्थ हैं, वे लोग इस देश को चला रहे है और

[श्री वसन्त साठे]

हम एक दूसरे को दोष दे रहे हैं। आज हम लोगों में यह क्या झगड़ा हो रहा है? मैंने श्री राजनारायण को चार गालियां दे दी और श्री राज नारायण ने हमें गालियां दे दी। किसी दूसरे ने हमें पचास गालियां दे दी। इस सदन में हमारी सारी शक्ति इसी में खर्च हो रही है, और वे लोग हंस रहे हैं, मजा मार रहे हैं।

इस देश में कितना काला धन पैदा हुआ? एक तो वांचू कमेटी बनी थी, और उसके बाद टैक्सेशन लाज के बारे में एक सिलेक्ट कमेटी बनी थी, जिसका मैं भी सदस्य था। वांचू कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार इस देश में कम से कम बीस हजार करोड़ रुपए की अनएकाउंटिड वैल्थ जमा है। तीस साल में जो पैदा हुआ, वह संकलित कहां हुआ? (व्यवधान) अगर माननीय सदस्य और इस में तू-तू मैं-मैं में पड़े रहेंगे, तो फिर वे इस सवाल को हल नहीं कर सकेंगे। अगर उनको इसी से खुशी होती है, तो वे ग्रामोफोन रिकार्ड की तरह इसको रटते रहें। लेकिन इस तरह यह सवाल हल नहीं होगा।

सरकार की तरफ से बहाना बनाया जाता है कि हमारे पास पैसा नहीं है हम बेकारी भत्ता कैसे दें और शास्त्री जी के सुझाव के मुताबिक राइट टु वर्क को संविधान में कैसे सम्मिलित करें। सरकार एक हजार करोड़ रुपया एक फैड पर खर्च करने के लिए तैयार है लेकिन इस काम के लिए उसको 500 करोड़ रुपया नहीं मिल रहा है।

जिस दिन सरकार ने राइट टु वर्क को संविधान के मूलभूत अधिकारों में सम्मिलित कर लिया, उसी दिन वह यह सोचने के लिए बाध्य हो जायेगी कि इनकम की जो डिस्पैरिटी है, उसको हम कैसे रोकें। जब तक इस की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया जाएगा, और रिच गेटिंग रिचर, पुअर रिमेंनिंग पुअर, यह जो गैप बढ़ती गई और 3 हजार लोगों के हाथ में यह सारा धन और यह सारी सम्पत्ति इस देश की आज संकलित है, आप इसको हाथ नहीं लगा पायेंगे। मेरी सभ्य प्रार्थना इतनी ही है। आपको बड़ी खुशी होती है, हम जब बोलने खड़े होते हैं तो सारे लोग कहते हैं कि आपने क्या किया, आपने क्या किया? अच्छा, हमने झख मारा, आप भी झख मारने में क्या? (व्यवधान) यह तो हमको चलाया पूंजीपतियों ने और व्यापारियों ने, तुमको भी वही चला रहे हैं और वही चलायेंगे। इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं बड़ी नम्रता से कि इस बात के ऊपर ध्यान दो, इस सदन में इस बुनियादी बात के ऊपर चर्चा करो। है किसी का ध्यान इन बातों के ऊपर? नहीं है। We are running a Government on non-issues सारा समय हमारा नान इश्यूज और पालिटिक्स आफ परसनल पावर में जा रहा है समय बर्बाद हो रहा है। असली मुद्दों की तरफ ध्यान देने की फुर्सत नहीं है। सारी ताकत लगती है आपकी एक बात के ऊपर। कल जैसे राजनारायण जी ने कहा कि सर काट के दे दो थाली में हमारे सामने तब हमारी आत्मा शांत होगी। यही कहने का मतलब उनका था। मैं आपसे कहता हूं कि यह नान-इश्यू है। छोड़ दो जनता के ऊपर, छोड़ दो उस जनता जनार्दन के ऊपर। जिस जनता जनार्दन ने तुमको राष्ट्र का सिंहासन दे दिया उसी पर छोड़ दो कि किसको ऊपर लाना है किसको ऊपर नहीं लाना है। अरे, हम सच बोल रहे हैं, ईश्वर जिसको बचाता है उसको न कोई मार सकता है और ईश्वर जिसको मारता है उसको न कोई बचा सकता है। मैं जब ईश्वर की बात करता हूं तो उस जनता के ईश्वर की बात करता हूं, जनता जनार्दन की बात करता हूं और जनता जनार्दन जिसको मारता है उसे कोई बचा नहीं सकता। आप क्या मारने वाले हैं और आप क्या मारने की बात

करते हैं। इसलिए यह घमंड मत करो, यह नाज मत करो कि हम बड़े हो गए, हम ऐसे हो गये। सबके सिर कटेंगे। असली मुद्दे की बात करो। असली दुश्मन हैं यह पूंजीपति लोग, यह पूंजीवादी व्यवस्था, ये पंजीशाह और उनसे मिली हुई ब्यरोक्रेसी। इस पर विचार करो। तब शास्त्री जी जो यह प्रस्ताव लाए हैं, सही अर्थ में उसको कानून का रूप दिया जा सकता है। मेरी मेरी नम्र प्रार्थना आपके सबके सम्मुख विचार करने के लिए है।

श्री दुर्गा चंद (कांगड़ा): श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री जी ने जो यह विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया है इसके लिए वह बधाई के पात्र हैं क्योंकि उन्होंने राष्ट्र की सबसे बड़ी समस्याओं पर अपना अंगुष्ठ रखने की कोशिश की है। डायरेक्टिव प्रिंसिपल 39, 41 और 45 में सरकार को यह डायरेक्शन दी गई है कि अनएम्पलायमेंट के मसले पर, एजूकेशन के मसले पर और जो डिसएवन्ड परसंन हैं उनके मुताल्लिक वह ऐसे कानून बनाए। लेकिन मैं समझता हूं अनएम्पलायमेन्ट का जो मसला है, यह जो इतना बर्निंग इश्यू, ज्वलंत समस्या इस देश में है इसको सरकार ने हल करने की कोशिश नहीं की तो हमारी जितनी भी विकास योजनायें चल रही है वह जनता को खरा भी प्रभावित नहीं कर सकेंगी। जैसा कि अभी कामत साहब ने बताया है कि तकरीबन 11 मिलियन पढ़े लिखे बेकार एम्पलायमेन्ट एक्सचेंजेज में पड़े हुए हैं। इसमें ऐसे बेकार लोग हैं जिनको कुछ वक्त के लिए रोजी मिलती है और ऐसे लोग भी हैं जिनके पास वह भी नहीं है। आज हर प्रदेश में और हर जिले में ऐसा चित्र दिखाई दे रहा है कि पढ़े-लिखे नौजवान बगैर डायरेक्शन के मायूसी के आलम में अपनी जिन्दगी बिता रहे हैं। अगर कहीं से सरकार की एक पोस्ट निकलती है तो इन्टरव्यू के मौके पर एक हजार लोग इकट्ठा हो जाते हैं, और ऑर्गेनाइज करने वालों के लिए मुश्किल हो जाती है कि वे किसको लें और किसको न लें। मां-बाप की जो कमाई है वह बच्चों की पढ़ाई पर खर्च होती है और उसके बाद मुलाजमत पाने के लिए इन्टरव्यू देने के लिये शिमला, दिल्ली या चण्डीगढ़ जाते हैं उसपर भी पैसा बर्बाद करना पड़ता है। इसलिए सरकार को चाहिए कि इस तरफ पूरा ध्यान दे।

हमने अपने मेनिफेस्टो में लिखा है कि हम पढ़े-लिखे नौजवानों को अन एम्पलायमेन्ट एलाउन्स देंगे लेकिन सरकार कहती है कि हमारे साधन ऐसे नहीं है कि हम वह दे सकें बल्कि हमारी योजनायें ऐसी हैं जिनसे एम्पलायमेन्ट मिलेगा। जैसा कि इस बार बजट में लिखा गया है कि 5 सौ करोड़ रुपये डेरी फार्मिंग पर खर्च किये जायेंगे और उससे 4 मिलियन लोगों के लिए एम्पलायमेन्ट पैदा होगा लेकिन मैं अभी तक कोई ऐसी योजना नहीं देख सका जिससे 40 लाख पढ़े लिखे नौजवानों को रोजगार मिल सके। इसी प्रकार से कहा जाता है ग्रामों में स्माल स्केल इण्डस्ट्रीज खोल कर बेकार लोगों को रोजगार दिया जायेगा लेकिन गांवों में तब तक कोई इण्डस्ट्री बनने वाली नहीं है जब तक कि वहां पर इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर पैदा नहीं किया जायेगा, जब तक कि वहां पर सड़कें नहीं बनेंगी, जब तक कि वहां पर शेड्स बनाने के लिए प्लाट्स नहीं खरीदे जायेंगे जहां पर कारखाना लग सके या जब तक कि वहां पर बिजली नहीं जायेगी। तब तक न कोई छोटा या बड़ा कारखाना वहां पर लगाया जा सकेगा। इसलिए सरकार अपनी डेवलपमेन्ट योजनाओं को गांवों में इस तरीके से ले जाने की कोशिश करे कि उसके ठोस नतीजे निकल सकें।

इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि बेरोजगारी का जो मसला है वह हल होगा लेकिन अनएम्पलायमेन्ट एलांउस देने की जहां तक बात है, जिसके लिए हमने वायदा किया है वह हमें जरूर देना चाहिए। सरकार कहती है कि इसके लिये हमारे पास पैसा नहीं है।

[श्री दुर्गा चन्द]

अगर पैसा नहीं है तो मैं समझता हूं इसके लिए हम लोगों पर टैक्स लगायें और उस पैसे से बेरोजगार लोगों को एलाउन्स दिया जाये। मैं समझता हूं शायद ही कोई ऐसा घर इस देश में हो जहां पर अन एम्प्लायमेन्ट की समस्या न हो। अगर आप इस तरह का टैक्स लगाते हैं तो उससे काफी धन आ सकता है और उससे अनएम्प्लायमेन्ट एलाउन्स दिया जा सकता है।

इसके अलावा और भी कई मसले हैं जिनकी तरफ मन्त्री जी का ध्यान देना चाहिए अभी सरकारी नौकरी के लिए 25 या 27 साल की उम्र रखी गई है। जब लड़का यह देखता है कि उस की उम्र 25 साल हो गई है, या 27 साल हो गई है और अब आगे उस को रोजगार नहीं मिलेगा, उसके मन पर इसका बहुत बुरा प्रभाव पड़ता है। हमारे ऐसे पढ़े-लिखे नौजवान दिशाहीन होकर न जाने क्या-क्या करने को तैयार हो जाते हैं। इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि इस तरफ ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिये। मैं समझता हूं कि स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट्स को हिदायत दी जानी चाहिये कि 25 साल या 27 साल उम्र की जो लिमिट है, उस को रिलैक्स कर देना चाहिये और इस तरह से रिलैक्स करना चाहिये कि जो लड़का एज की लिमिट के अन्दर अपना नाम एन्टर कर देगा, जब तक उस को मुलाजमत नहीं मिलेगी, तब तक उसका नाम एम्प्लायमेन्ट एक्सचेन्ज में स्टैण्ड करेगा। इस तरह से जो मायूसी का माहौल बन गया है, उसको रोका जा सकता है, वरना ये पांच साल इसी तरह से बीत जायेंगे और हम जनता के पास जाने के हकदार काबिल नहीं रहेंगे।

जहां तक सोशल सिक्योरिटी का ताल्लुक है—ओल्ड-एज पेंशन कहीं मिलती है, कहीं नहीं मिलती है। आज भी हजारों बूढ़े, डिसएबल्ड आदमी हैं, जिन को पेन्शन नहीं मिल रही है। सरकार को चाहिये कि अपने सैन्ट्रल बजट में से राज्य सरकारों को सहयोग दें, उनकी रकम को सब्सीडाइज करें ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा बूढ़ों और डिसएबल्ड को कवर किया जा सके और उनको कुछ मदद मिल सके।

जहां तक कम्पलसरी एजूकेशन की बात है—हमारी सरकार एडल्ट्स को तालीम देने के लिये 200 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान कर रही है। मैं इसका विरोधी नहीं हूं उनको भी जरूर तालीम दी जानी चाहिये, लेकिन आपने जो स्कूल खोले हुए हैं, जहां आपने प्राइमरी तक अनिवार्य तालीम की व्यवस्था की है, उन इंस्टीचूशन्ज को इस काबिल बनाइये कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा लड़के उन स्कूलों में आयें, बजाय इसके कि आप फिजूल की स्कीमों में रुपया जाया करें। अगर आप इस तरह से रुपया खर्च करते रहे तो इसका कुछ भी परिणाम नहीं निकलेगा। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप अन एम्प्लायमेन्ट के मसले पर सीरियसली ध्यान दें। यदि इस पर तुरन्त ध्यान नहीं दिया गया तो यह बहुत विकराल रूप धारण कर लेगा और फिर कहीं ऐसा न हो कि सारा राष्ट्र इस में भस्म हो जाय।

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): The House has to vehemently and warmly welcome and support this Bill. It is not also as if this were the first Bill to be brought, the first legislation to be made in any part of the world concerning the right to work. Similar constitution (provisions are there in so many constitutions of the world, not merely in the socialist countries but also in countries of the western world such as France and in other countries such as Japan. I do feel however, that this is not by itself a solution for the problem. It is not as if at this stage we do not have any constitutional provisions. Article 41 of the Constitution is there. The Directive Principles are there. The 42nd amendment puts the Directive Principle above the Fundamental Rights; it has subordinated the Fundamental Rights to Directive Principles.

Inspite of the constitutional provisions, however, the problem has not been solved. In fact it is far from solution. To my mind mere legislation, therefore, will not solve this great, gigantic and tragic problem. Something more is necessary, a new and courageous look at the socio-economic structure of this country.

Much is being said against the public sector, much in justification can be said against the public sector when it concerns efficiency and profitability and other points. But on the limited point of providing employment it runs far in front of the private sector. Figures do show that unemployment has grown tremendously. Just to mention some statistics to show how unemployment has increased between 1970 and March 1977, I shall quote the figures in the live registers of the employment exchanges, it has increased from 40.69 lakhs to 102.38 lakhs. Most surprisingly employment in the private sector has decreased from 68.13 lakhs in 1966-67 to 68.04 lakhs in 1975-76. My submission is that support must be given to the public sector as far as possible; key industries must be brought within the purview of the public sector in order to provide fresh avenues of promotion and the strong hold which the private sector has in days of economy, where about 95 per cent of industries and possibility of employment are away from the public undertakings, this strong hold must be broken.

The second point I am trying to make is this that the shift from industrialisation to rural development is a shift to be welcomed and it must be encouraged. But here again let us not merely concentrate on economic development in the rural sector. Economic development, whether in the rural sector or in any other sector by itself is no solution. We do know that the most developed and affluent countries in the world—Japan, United States, etc. have a very serious problem—though far less acute than our problem, but a very serious unemployment problem. Socialist countries, though poorer and less affluent have no unemployment problem at all. What I feel is when we concentrate from industrialisation to the agrarian sector, the most important is not the question of rate of growth or increasing pace of growth but much more important is the question of re-distribution of ownership which has been brought about by the land reform legislation. Here again we do find that legislation has not been in shortage, but the difficulty has been in implementation. In regard to land tenure—tenancy rights to the tenants and to the actual workers—though the legislation is there, implementation lags far behind. The rural rich are able to effectively defeat to a very large extent this legislation, not only of land tenancy but other aspects of land reforms also i.e. land ceiling, etc. We know in this country there has been such a great concentration of rural land in the hands of a few but inspite of land reform legislation there is yet concentration in the hands of a few. Loopholes in legislation have been found and solution to re-distribution of land has not been achieved.

I will mention one or two more points. One is that the big business interests have sometimes contributed on the one band to economic growth but on the other hand have contributed to unemployment. I have been raising in this House the very genuine problem of fishermen in the Western Coast. They are on the verge of starvation. They are about 10 lakhs. Private big businessmen and business families have gone for fishing trawlers. With the fishing trawlers they may be able to obtain a much larger catch but they have completely destroyed or reduced to absolute servitude these fishermen by bringing about all this mechanisation, in the name of what you may call economic development. About 10 lakhs of people are on the verge of starvation and have been rendered unemployed.

[Shri Eduardo Faleiro]

I would therefore like to say that legislation is very good but it does not solve all the problems. Pronouncement of the highest in the land will not solve any problem. We remember very vividly that in March 1977 hon. Prime Minister said that the unemployment problem in this country would be solved within ten years. What a difference from pronouncement to practice! The actual reality is that this year there has been an increase of 12 per cent in the rate of unemployment as compared to the previous year.

While commending this Bill to the support of this House I would like to point out that mere legislation will not do. There must be political will and political courage to destroy those who have a vested interest in a situation which has led to the present poverty and unemployment in this country.

श्री शरद यादव (जबलपुर) : मैं शास्त्री जी के इस पैंडिंग बिल के समर्थन में बोलने के लिए खडा हुआ हूं। स बहस मे बहुत ही कम लोग अभी तक बोले है। फिर मे इस देश के सामने एक मसला जो बहुत गम्भीर है इस बहस ने लाकर खडा कर दिया है। आपातकाल के खिलाफ भारत की 62 करोड जनता ने लडाई लडी और अपनी आजादी को बचाया। वह एक जंग थी जो लडी गयी थी। उस जंग का नतीजा यह निकला कि हमारी सरकार बनी, जनता पार्टी की सरकार बनी। 31 साल हमारे जनतंत्र को स्थापित हुए हो गए हैं। काग्रेस के तीस साल और जनता पार्टी का सवा साल भी इसमें शामिल करके मैं कह रहा हूं कि 31 साल हो गए हैं। 31 बरस तक जनतंत्र का नाटक, जम्हूरियत का नाटक देश में चलता रहा है। अगर यह नाटक इसी तरह से खड़ा रहा और इसी तरह से चलता रहा तो मैं नही समझता हूं कि यह जम्हूरियत बच पाएगी। इस वास्ते आपको फैसला करना पड़ेगा इस के बारे मे। जिस तरह की स्थिति इस वक्त देश में चल रही है वह चलती नहीं रह सकती है। अगर ऐसे ही रहा तो पीछे देश को ले जाना होगा रानी इन्दिरा गांधी का रास्ता अपनाना होगा और यदि आप चाहते हैं कि जनतंत्र देश में कायम रहे; जम्हूरियत देश में कायम रहे तो इस देश की गरीबी का जो सब से बड़ा मसला है जिस में से बेरोजगारी निकलती है उस बेरोजगारी और गरीबी के मसले को हम को हल करना होगा, अविलम्ब हल करना होगा। अगर ऐसा न किया गया तो जो बेरोजगारी का समु है यह जम्हूरियत के नाटक को जरूर ले डूबेगा। लोक सभा में बरस डेढ़ बरस से मैं सुनता आ रहा हूं नकली कौवों को। ऐसा ऐहसास नहीं होता है कि हम कुछ वाकई करने वाले हैं या कर रहे हैं। बकवास का यहां सब से लम्बा चौडा सिलसिला चलता है। उस में मैं अपने को भी शरीक करता हू। असली कौवे या नकली हंस जब कभी मौका मिलता है तो यहा लोक सभा मे बहुत ला एण्ड आर्डर की बात करते हैं, कहते है कि यह मसला बहुत गम्भीर रूप धारण करता जा रहा है। लोक सभा मे बहुत कुछ कहा जाता है कि बडी अव्यवस्था है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या पिछले पाच हजार साल से यह अव्यवस्था नही चलती आ रही है? व्यवस्था आप स्थापित करना चाहते हैं तो कितने लोगो के बचाव के लिए करना चाहते हैं। देश के 95 प्रतिशत लोग ला एण्ड आर्डर मे नही है, उनका इससे कोई वास्ता ही नही है। वे तो सिपाही को देखकर, थाने को देखकर पुलिस की चौकी तक से डरते हैं। जो स्थिति चल रही है, जिस तरह के हालात पैदा हो गए हैं उनके चलते ला एण्ड आर्डर दुरुस्त अगर आप समझते हैं हो जाएगा तो यह होने वाला नहीं है। एक करोड़ लोक सभा आप कायम कर लो, यह ला एण्ड आर्डर का सवाल बढ़ेगा। इस वास्ते आपको बुनियादी समस्या की तरफ ध्यान देना होगा।

बेरोजगार विद्यार्थियों में जो बेचैनी है, नवयुवकों में जो बेचैनी है उसकी बुनियाद में आपको जाना होगा, इसके चारों ओर सड़कें तोड़ेंगे, सिर तोड़ेंगे । बुनियादी सवाल गणित का है । गणित में आप जानते हैं कि दो और दो चार होते हैं । उसी प्रकार से मैं यह साबित कर सकता हूं कि जिस फैकल्टी में बेरोजगारी ग्यारह बारह बरस तक रह जाती है उस फैकल्टी के विद्यार्थियों में, उन के मन में अव्यवस्था के लिए आकर्षण ज्यादा बढ़ जाता है, वे पूरी तरह से अव्यवस्था लाने पर उतारू हो जाते हैं । इससे क्या साबित होता है ? यह साबित होता है कि उस फैकल्टी में बेरोजगारी को दूर करने की तरफ आप ध्यान दें । आप ऊपर से लीपा पोती करना चाहते हैं । इससे काम नहीं चलेगा ।

ला एण्ड आर्डर में जो बड़बड़ी पैदा हुई हैं उसको ले कर हमारे कांग्रेसी मित्र बहुत हंसते हैं । आप भी आ जाओगे तो आपके सामने भी यह समस्या रहेगी । आप बहुत खुश हैं कि जनता पार्टी इस समस्या को सम्भाल नहीं पा रही है । लेकिन आप भी इतिहास के कदमों को महसूस नहीं कर रहे हैं । आप भी यह महसूस नहीं कर रहे हैं कि बीस या पचास लोग सोचें कि हिन्दुस्तान को चला लेंगे तो वह चलने वाला नहीं है । जनता दिन प्रति दिन ताकतवर होती जा रही है । उसको एहसास होना चाहिये कि उसकी जो मूल समस्या है उस पर कुठाराघात किया जा रहा है । अगर आप चाहते हैं कि कानून व्यवस्था की स्थिति सुधरे दूसरी चीजें सुधरें तो जहां से कानून व्यवस्था बिगड़ती है, जो उसका सब से बड़ा स्रोत है, जहां से यह पिंडारा फूटता है, जहां से गंगोत्री निकलती है यानी कुंआनी से यह बेरोजगारी निकलती है, यदि उसको बन्द कर करने का, उसको समाप्त करने का काम हम नहीं करते हैं तो यह बढ़ती ही जाएगी । बेरोजगारी का जो भत्ता है इसमें वह मामला निहित है । हमने वायदा भी किया है, घोषणापत्र में इसको स्थान भी दिया है और कहा है कि बेरोजगारी को हम दूर करेंगे । अजीब तर्क आज इसके बारे में दिए जा रहे हैं । कोई कहता है कि यह अव्यावहारिक चीज है । हमारी सरकार कहती है कि यह तो एक भीख है । यदि मुझे पता होता कि यह भीख है तो मैं राजनीति नहीं करता । दस बरस से मैं यह लड़ाई लड़ता आ रहा हूं । लोक सभा में जनता पार्टी में कोई आदमी ऐसा नहीं है कि जो मुझसे ज्यादा सजा भुगते हुए हो । 6 वर्ष सजा भुगती है मीसा में । मैं तो इंजीनियर आदमी था, मैं क्यों यहां आता बकवास करने । मुझे पता होता कि यहां वायदे के प्रति इतना ज्यादा लगाव कतई नहीं है तो इस नाटक में शरीक नहीं होता । और जब लोक सभा बढ़ायी गयी थी तो मैंने इस्तीफ़ा दे दिया था । मैं सोचता हूं यदि यह लोक सभा इसी तरह रही तो मेरे जैसा आदमी शायद ही इस लोक सभा में रहे । मैं बहुत दुख से कह रहा हूं । यदि यह सदन हमारे जैसे लोगों के काम का नहीं होगा तो हमारे जैसे लोग यहां नहीं रहेंगे, बल्कि इसको मारने के लिए खेत खलिहान में जायेंगे । इसलिये आप को दो रास्तों में से एक चुनना है । बेरोजगारी का भत्ता भीख नहीं, यह दबाव है, और ऐसा दबाव है जो आपको मजबूर करेगा अच्छी योजनायें बनाने के लिए । आपको मजबूर करेगा 15 बड़े पूंजीपतियों पर जो इन्कम टैक्स का 17 करोड़ 11 लाख रुपया बाकी है उस को वसूल करने के लिए । यह करोड़ों रुपये की जो फिजूलखर्ची है और यहां एयरकंडीशन सदन में बैठ कर लोक सभा चलती है, इसको आपको बन्द करना पड़ेगा । ऐयाशियां बन्द

[श्री शरद यादव]

करने के लिए आपको मजबूर होना पड़ेगा, और यह 5 स्टार और तीन स्टार होटल बनाने की योजनाओं को जो आप दिल्ली में या और शहरों में बना रहे हैं इन बड़ी बड़ी ऐयाशियों को बन्द करने के लिये आपको मजबूर होना पड़ेगा। आप कहते हैं कि पैसा नहीं निलकता है। तो मैं बताता हूं कि कहां से निकल सकता है। मद्य निषेध से 450 करोड रुपये का नुकसान होगा, मेरे जैसा आदमी शराब के बहुत खिलाफ हैं, मैं जानता हूं कि इसका बन्द होना जरूरी है। लेकिन सब से बडी बात इस देश की भूख है। जिस देश का तन 5 हजार साल से पिघलता हो, जिस पेट में खाने की भूख का ऐसा आलम हो कि लोगों को भरपेट खाना न मिलता हो, खाने से क्या बनता है किसी भी डाक्टर से पूछो। ऐल्कोहल बनता है जिससे यह तन चलता है।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र (बेगुसराय) : शराब पर हम लोग चल रहे हैं ? तो शराब बन्द क्या होगी ?

श्री शरद यादव : जी हां, उसी से शरीर चलता है। जो भी आप खाते है उसका ऐल्कोहल बनता है जिससे आपकी मशीन चलती है। अब मशीन के आपके जीवन का ऐल्कोहल ही नहीं बन रहा है तब ऊपर के ऐल्कोहल की इतनी चिन्ता मत करो। पहले पेट में ऐल्कोहल बने इसका इंतजाम तो करो। पहले देश का सब से जरूरी मामला है बेरोजगारी। और वह बेरोजगारी जो है, आपके जो सरकारी आंकड़ों में हो, उसी पर दे दो। यह तो आपने वायदा किया है। और अगर वायदे से मुकरोगे तो मुश्किल पड़ेगी। क्योंकि जैसा मैंने कहा दिल्ली अब केन्द्र नहीं है सत्ता का। यह तो खेत खलिहानों की तरफ खसकेगा। इसको चलाने में भी हमारा उतना ही मकसद है। यानी जनतंत्र रोटी के सवाल को हल करे तभी मजबूत बनेगा, यह मेरा कहना है। तो दो ही रास्ते हमारे सामने हैं। फिर यह मौका आया है, और शास्त्री जी से मेरा कहना है इनका जो बिल यहां इस वक्त विचाराधीन है इसको सदन को मान लेना चाहिये। फिर हमको संकल्प कर लेना चाहिये हम पैसा लायेंगे किसी तरह से भी। और यदि अनिवार्यतः इसको ले लेंगे तो हमारी बुद्धि की खिड़कियां खुल जायेगी। फिर यह अय्याशी भी हमको खटकेगी। जो लोगो से वायदा किया है, जो कानून बना दिया है, वह देना पड़ेगा।

सभापति जी, मेरा कहना यह है कि इसको स्वीकार करने का एक रास्ता आया है, यदि चाहे तो इस बिल को स्वीकार करे और उस रास्ते को चुन सकते हैं। साढ़े 4 करोड़ रुपये लगेगा, यह कोई बड़ी रकम नहीं हैं। हिन्दुस्तान के अफसरशाह और राजनीतिज्ञ जो देश की अर्थव्यवस्था चलाते हैं, अय्याशी में करोड़ों रुपया खराब कर देते हैं, उसको बचाना चाहिये।

मेरा यही विनम्र निवेदन है कि कोई रास्ता चुनें ताकि इस समस्या का हल हो सके।

SHRI MALLIKARJUN (Medak): The Constitution (Amendment) Bill in the name of Mr. Shastri is of vital importance to be considered by this august House. The fact of reality as such, the growing unemployment and the restlessness among the educated graduates, are of prime importance. In the country all over, graduates in medicine, engineering and humanities are now in the list of the unemployed. While the students study, their parents with great difficulty support them giving them money for the college and hostel fees, but when they secure the degrees, they become unemployed. So, whose responsibility is it to see that they are employed? It is definitely the responsibility of the Government. The Government must come forward, either the Central or the State Government, with a policy whaheby they can employ all these unemployed graduates in various sectors of life.

Dr. Channa Reddy who became the Chief Minister has enacted a legislation in Andhra Pradesh for giving stipend to all the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes unemployed graduates, but they have to go and take some training in some industrial units. So, what I suggest to the Government of India is that they should evolve a plan. There are hundreds of public sector units where the technocrats, the small diploma-holders and other people can be immediately taken for training, and they can be given some aid till they get proper employment. This is how the Government has to come forward.

Unfortunately, the cost of living has gone up as we are all observing because of the failure of the Janata Government. The price rise could not be checked, and these unemployed graduates have again to depend upon their parents, and it is becoming a suicidal situation. Therefore, because of the failure of the Janata Government, because of the escalation in prices, because of the other factors involved in our daily livelihood, things have taken a different shape. I do not blame anyone. It is the joint responsibility of the Central and the State Governments to see that these unemployed graduates are immediately, somehow or other, adjusted in the public sector units or private Sector units or given some other employment.

As far as the activities of the students are concerned, of course it is the responsibility of every one of us also to see that things take a constructive shape and not a destructive shape. Therefore, while fully supporting this Constitution (Amendment) Bill and pointing out the failure of the Janata Government, I say that instead of spending huge amounts on commissions and things like that, let them use it for the reconstruction of the nation. So also, old age pension and other things are the responsibility of the Government. If we really believe in democracy, if we really believe in human life as it exists, certain minimum amenities have to be provided by those who are at the helm of affairs. I make a strong plea to the Government of India to come forward with a perfect plan in order at least to adjust all the unemployed graduates in some training for the time being. Give them some stipend so that they can settle in their life. Therefore, I thoroughly suport this Constitution (Amendment) Bill. I hope the Government of India will take cognizance of this Constitution (Amendment) Bill and take proper, constructive steps in order to rebuild the nation or in order to usher in the progress and prosperity of the nation.

श्री राजनरेश कुशवाहा (सलेमपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं शास्त्री जी का बड़ा आभारी हूं कि उन्होंने यह संविधान (संशोधन) विधेयक सदन के सामने रखा है। मैं श्री साठे को भी बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने बहादुरी के साथ यह कुबूल किया कि हमारी गवर्नमेंट को पूंजीशाही और नौकरशाही चला रही थी। उन्होंने हमें भी कहा कि आप भी गवर्नमेंट वही चला रहे हैं। साथ ही साथ उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि अगर हम शब मार रहे थे, तो क्या आप भी शब मारेंगे। मैं कानून मंत्री से कहना चाहता हूं कि हमको शब नहीं मारनी चाहिये।

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह संशोधन जनता पार्टी के घोषणापत्र और उसके कार्यक्रमों की आत्मा है। अगर मंत्री महोदय यह संविधान संशोधन मान लेते हैं, तो वह एक ऐसा क्रांतिकारी काम करेंगे, जिससे जनता पार्टी के घोषणापत्र की एक एक बात लागू हो जाएगी। जब हमने सम्पत्ति के अधिकार को छीनने का वादा किया है, तो उसके साथ काम के अधिकार को मौलिक अधिकारों में जोड़ना अपने आप आ जाता है।

[श्री राम निवास कुशवाहा]

हमारे प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा था कि अगर बेकारी का भत्ता दिया जायेगा, तो वह खैरात बांटना होगा। मैं समझता हूं कि वह खैरात बांटना नहीं है, बल्कि वह इस बात का संकेत है कि हम अपने देश के बेकारों की जिम्मेदारी लेते हैं। हम इस देश में तब तक बेकारी को दूर नहीं कर सकते, जब तक हम "एक व्यक्ति एक पेशे" की नीति को नहीं अपनाते। इस प्रस्ताव को मान लेने का मतलब होता है "एक व्यक्ति एक पेशे" की नीति को अपनाना। इस नीति को अपनाये बिना हमारे देश में आर्थिक विषमता समाप्त नहीं होने वाली है।

इस देश में थोड़े से लोग हैं, जिनका अधिकार खेती, नौकरी और व्यापार तीनों पर है। आज नौकरशाही क्या करती है? सरकारी कर्मचारी ट्रांसफर के चक्कर में रहते हैं, क्योंकि वे अपनी खेती के पास रहना चाहते हैं। परिणाम यह है कि न तो वे खेती कर पा रहे हैं और न ही ठीक प्रकार से नौकरी कर पा रहे हैं। कुछ लोग इसलिए, भ्रष्ट हो गये हैं कि उनका रिश्ता व्यापार से है और वे व्यापार को बढ़ाने के लिये हर जायज नाजायज काम करते हैं। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन कि "एक व्यक्ति एक पेशा" की नीति को मान लेने से सरकार हर एक व्यक्ति को काम दे सकेगी। तब जो भी काम करेगा, वह पूरी जिम्मेदारी और ईमानदारी के साथ करेगा, और काम भी अच्छी तरह से होगा।

जब सरकार ने सम्पत्ति का अधिकार छीनने का वायदा किया है, तो उसमें यह काम करने का दम होना चाहिए। हमारे देश में थोड़े से लोगों के पास खेती, नौकरी और व्यापार ये तीनों काम होने के कारण ही सारे रोग पैदा होते हैं। जब नौकरी का मामला आता है, तब पब्लिक स्कूल सामने आ जाते हैं, अर्थात् जो पब्लिक स्कूल में पढ़ेगा, वही बड़ा नौकरी पायेगा। वहीं पर एक-अधिकार का सवाल खड़ा हो जाता है। काले पैसे को सफेद बनाने के लिए, बड़े-बड़े सेठ और बड़े बड़े नौकरशाह खेत खरीदते हैं और चाहे उसमें कुछ न पैदा हो, लेकिन अधिक से अधिक पैदावार दिखला कर अपना काला पैसा सफेद कर लेते हैं। इन सारे रोगों को दूर करने के लिए यह जरूरी है कि आप काम का अधिकार मौलिक अधिकार में जोड़ें। अगर यह नहीं जोड़ेंगे तो यह निहित स्वार्थ एक भी काम आपको करने नहीं देगा और अगर आप इसको जोड़ लेते हैं तो आप मजबूर हो जाएंगे नया कदम बढ़ाने के लिए जिससे इस देश में पूंजीशाही समाप्त हो, सब को काम मिले और गरीबी मिटे। क्योंकि जब आप गरीबी मिटाने के लिए चलेंगे, काम देने के लिए चलेंगे तो रोड़े आएंगे और रोड़े इसीलिए आएंगे कि खेती, नौकरी और व्यापार एक ही हाथ में है।

यही बात मैंने आरक्षण के प्रश्न पर आपसे कही थी और मैं फिर आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि आरक्षण आर्थिक आधार पर आप करना चाहें तो निहित स्वार्थ नहीं करने देगा क्योंकि वह सब पर हावी है। वह अपनी जाति के भी गरीब लोगों को नहीं देना चाहता है। वह अपनी जाति के लोगों को बेवकूफ बनाता है जाति का नारा दे कर और केवल वोट लेने के लिए जाति का नारा देता है वरना और कोई सुविधा धनी आदमी अपनी जाति के लोगों को भी नहीं देना चाहता है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि आरक्षण अगर आर्थिक आधार पर भी लोग कहते हैं तो वह करिए, लेकिन गरीबों को मत कीजिए, धनियों को कीजिए क्योंकि वह अल्पसंख्यक हैं। अल्पसंख्यकों का आरक्षण होना चाहिए, बहुसंख्यकों का नहीं। जिनके पास साढ़े बारह एकड़ से ज्यादा खेती है, जो पांच सौ रुपया महीना पाते हैं या जो इनकम टैक्स देने वाले हैं इनकी जनसंख्या जितनी भी हो, उनके लिए

पांच] परसेंट आरक्षण कर दीजिए और एक पेशे की नीति अपना लीजिए, इस देश की बरीबी और बेकारी दोनों मिट जाएगी। लेकिन मैं फिर दोहराना चाहता हूं साठे साहब के शब्दों को कि आप झख मारना बन्द कीजिए, झख मत मारिए, वरना आपका काम नहीं चलेगा। मैं आपको बताता हूं कि यही एक बेकारी का मुद्दा है कि जो आपको आसमान में भी ले जा सकता है और गड्ढे में फेंक कर आपके हाथ पैर भी चूर-चूर कर सकता है। इसलिए आप इस संशोधन को मानिए, इसको पास करवाइए। एक पेशे की नीति अपनाइए। धनियों का आरक्षण कीजिए। गरीबों के लिए 90 प्रतिशत छोड़ दीजिए। इसमें कल्याण हो जाएगा, सबको काम मिल जाएगा और आपका पूरा घोषणापत्र कार्यान्वित हो जाएगा।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : सभापति महोदय, मैं भी आपको सलाम करता हूं।

सभापति महोदय : मैं लिस्ट के हिसाब से चल रहा हूं। मेरे लिए कठिन हो जाएगा कोई भी और नाम लेना।

SHRI PURNANARAYAN SINHA (Tezpur): Sir, I also want to speak on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are a number of hon. Members who want to speak on this. What I am doing is this. I am going to call them in the order in which they have given their names. It will be very difficult for me to omit somebody who has given his name earlier, and call some other Members to speak. 5 बजकर 5 मिनट तक यह चलेगा।

श्री शांति भूषण : मेरे वक्त में से दे दीजिए।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप सवा पांच] बज तक इसको चलने दीजिए। उसके बाद मंत्री जी बोल लेंगे। पांच मिनट पहले वह इसको खत्म कर देंगे जिसमें दूसरे सदस्य का विधेयक आ सके।

सभापति महोदय : साढ़े पांच बजे से चार मिनट पहले खत्म करना पड़ेगा।... (व्यवधान)... शास्त्री जी को भी समय मिलेगा।

श्री ब्रज भूषण तिवारी (खलीलाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, यह शास्त्री जी का जो संविधान संशोधन विधेयक है वह कई अर्थों में बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है और जैसा कि यहां के वक्ताओं ने कहा है एक बहुत ही मौलिक प्रश्न आज सदन में चर्चा के लिए उपस्थित है। यह विषय ऐसा है कि इसके पीछे राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन का पूरा इतिहास रहा है, इधर आजादी के बाद लगातार समाजवादी आन्दोलन का पूरा इतिहास रहा है और इधर जो श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी की पार्टी का आपातकाल था, उसके बाद जो देश में समग्र क्रांति या जो एक बड़ी क्रांति हुई है उसके आन्दोलन का यह आधार रहा है। माननीय राजनारायण जी बैठे हुए हैं, वह जानते हैं, 6 अप्रैल को यहां पर एक बहुत बड़ा प्रदर्शन था, उसमें जो सबसे प्रमुख मांग थी वह यही थी कि लोगों के रोजगार को मौलिक अधिकार माना जाए और बेरोजगारी का भत्ता दिया जाए। हमारे जनता पार्टी के घोषणा-पत्र में भी खास तौर पर हमने इस बात को कहा है। कारण यह है कि हमारे संविधान में जो हमारी डायरेक्टिव प्रिंसिपुल्स आफ स्टेट पालिसी है उसमें साफ तौर पर दिया गया है कि हमारी सामाजिक और आर्थिक व्यवस्था कैसी होगी। हमारा अर्थ तन्त्र, हमारी आर्थिक व्यवस्था यदि ऐसी हो पूंजी चन्द लोगों के हाथों में सिमट जाए, आर्थिक [शक्ति का केन्द्रीयकरण चन्द लोगों में हो जाए और उसके कारण सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक विषमता बढ़े तो उसके लिए सरकार को हस्तक्षेप करने एवं नियम कानून बनाने का अधिकार

[श्री ब्रज भूषण तिवारी]

है। संविधान निर्माताओं ने सम्पत्ति को मौलिक अधिकारों में जोड़ा। आजादी को मौलिक अधिकारों में जोड़ा लेकिन यह बहुत जरूरी था कि फ्रीडम फंडामेंटल राइट्स मे हो परन्तु सम्पत्ति को मौलिक अधिकार मे जोड़ना ठीक नहीं था। सम्पत्ति को मौलिक अधिकार में जोड़ने से, जिनके हाथ मे सम्पत्ति है उन्ही के अधिकारों और उन्ही के हितो की रक्षा होती है। वास्तव मे सम्पत्ति अर्जित करने का अधिकार ही मौलिक अधिकार होना चाहिए।इस लिए हम सदैव इस बात के लिए लड़े है। आज देश में जो व्यवस्था आई है, आज जनता की आकांक्षाओं को पूरा करने वाले लोगों के हाथ में सत्ता आई है तब हमारा यह सर्वप्रथम कर्त्तव्य होना चाहिए कि हम इस अधिकार को मौलिक अधिकार मानें। इसके साथ-साथ जो हमारी वर्तमान आर्थिक स्थिति है जो कि जरोहर के रूप में हमको मिली है उसको हमे खत्म करना पड़ेगा। आज साठे साहब बहुत बोकल हैं लेकिन उन्होंने हमारी सारी आजादी छीन ली थी, सारे देश को उन्होंने एक कारागार में बदल दिया था। उन्होंने नारा लगाया कि हमने बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया। अच्छा किया। आपने पूरे संविधान को बदल डाला। बीस सूत्रीय कार्यक्रम चलाया लेकिन अगर आपने काम को मौलिक अधिकार बना दिया होता तो आपके सारे गुनाह माफ किए जा सकते थे परन्तु आप यह नहीं कर सके क्योंकि आप पूंजीवादी ताकतों के घेरे में घिरे हुए थे जिसने आपको देश पर तानाशाही लादने के लिए मजबूर किया।

इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए आपको लोगों को काम देना होगा और इसकी जिम्मेदारी सरकार पर होगी। संविधान में अधिकार के रूप में इसको जोड़ा जाना चाहिए। साथ ही साथ बेरोजगारी भत्ता देने का सवाल भी महत्वपूर्ण है। भिक्षावृत्ति कह कर इसके महत्व को कम नही किया जा सकता। साथ ही साथ जो तीसरा प्रावधान हैं कि जो बूढ़े और अपाहिज हैं जिनके पास आय का कोई साधन नहीं, जिनका अपना कोई बेटा या परिवार नहीं, जिनके पास अपनी कोई सम्पत्ति नहीं, जो कि घुल-घुल कर मर जाते हैं, उनके लिए प्रबन्ध होना चाहिए। इस देश में गरीबी की सीमा रेखा स जो नीचे है उनकी संख्या 40 प्रतिशत से भी ऊपर है। आज तक इस देश की आर्थिक व्यवस्था ने दो वर्ग पैदा किए है—एक वर्ग ऐसा है जो कि हमेशा उपभोक्ता रहा है, जो कि अपने उपभोग के लिए और अपने अधिकारो के लिए तथा अपनी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिए हमेशा नये-नये रूप धारण करता रहा है और दूसरी ओर दूसरा वर्ग है जो कि हमेशा से आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक दृष्टि से उपेक्षित रहा है। इस सरकार की सफलता की यही कसौटी है कि गरीबी की सीमा रेखा से नीचे के लोगों में सम्पन्नता लाये। यह तभी सम्भव होगा जब आप इस देश के गरीब आम आदमी को रोजगार का अधिकार देंगे और यह भी तब सम्भव होगा जब आप इस देश की पूरी आर्थिक व्यवस्था में क्रान्तिकारी परिवर्तन करेंगे। उद्योग नीति के बारे में आपकी दृष्टि क्या हो, बड़े उद्योगों, छोटी मशीनों, हस्तकर्घा, हाथ से काम करने वालों, इस देश में जमीन की जो व्यवस्था है उसको दृष्टि में रखते हुए देशवासियों का जीवन अच्छा बनाने के लिए आपको अपनी नीतियां निर्धारित करनी पड़ेंगी—इसी दृष्टि से मैं इस बिल का तहेदिल से समर्थन करता हूं और आशा करता हूं कि सर्वसम्मति से आप इसको पास करेंगे।

17.00 hrs.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : सभापति जी, सिद्धान्त रूप से मैं इस विधेयक का स्वागत करता हूं और मैं ऐसा मानता हूं कि सम्भवत: इस देश में शायद ही कोई ऐसा

व्यक्ति हो, जो इसका विरोधी हो । हमें यह मानना पड़ेगा कि हमारे संविधान के डायरैक्टिव प्रिंसिपल्ज में, जो सन 1950 में बना था, इसका प्रावधान होने के बावजूद भी जितना काम उस में होना चाहिये था, उतना नहीं हुआ । इस सम्बन्ध में जस्टिस खन्ना ने कहा है—मैं उसको कोट करना चाहता हूं । उन्होंने पंजाबी यूनिवर्सिटी के 15वें वार्षिक कन्वोकेशन में भाषण देते हुए कहा था—

"Addressing the 15th Annual Convocation of Punjabi University, Mr Justice H. R. Khanna said that the commitments relating to right to work under articles 39 and 41 had in the face of mounting unemployment a strange ring of irony. These articles, he said, posed a question for all those who had been in charge of affairs of the State as to how far they had carried out the mandate. He pleaded for solid hard work for carrying out the constitutional mandate to secure right to work."

यह ठीक है कि पहले के लोगों ने इस काम को नहीं किया, लेकिन अब सवाल यह है कि पिछले 15 महीनों में जनता पार्टी को जितने जोर-शोर से इस काम को करना चाहिये था—उसने किया है या नहीं ? हर साल बेरोजगार लोगों की संख्या जिस तेजी से बढ़ती जा रही थी, इस साल भी उतनी ही मात्रा में बढ़ी है । यह ठीक है कि यह जनता पार्टी की सरकार का पहला साल था । जनता पार्टी ने कई योजनायें बनाई हैं और हमें यह आशा करनी चाहिये कि वे योजनायें यदि ठीक से चलें, तो उनके बहुत अच्छे परिणाम निकल सकते हैं । आप को विदित है कि हम लोगों ने गांव और गांव की खेती को पहली प्रायोरिटी दी है । वहां बिजली, पानी, कार्टेज इण्डस्ट्रीज, फर्टिलाइजर्ज, सड़कें इन सब चीजों की तरफ़ सबसे पहले ध्यान दिया है । इनका असर शायद थोड़े दिनों के बाद दिखलाई दे, लेकिन इन पर शीघ्र से शीघ्र कार्यवाही करने की जरूरत है । आज जिस गति से हम चल रहे हैं, वह गति ऐसी है जो पहले जैसी सरकार की थी, उससे ज्यादा नहीं है । इसलिये मेरा कहना है कि अगर हमें अपने वायदे को निभाना है, तो हमें वार-फुटिंग पर काम करना पड़ेगा, इस समस्या पर चारों तरफ से अटैक करना पड़ेगा ।

माननीय शास्त्री जी ने जिस चीज की मांग की है वह केवल हमारे देश में ही नहीं है, बल्कि दुनिया के अन्य देशों में भी है । मैं आपके सामने फ्रेंच कास्टीट्यूशन को कोट करता हूं । वहां प्रावधान है—

"Everyone has the duty to work and the right to obtain employment....Every human being who, because of his age, his physical or mental condition, or because of the economic situation, finds himself unable to work, has the right to obtain from the community the means to lead a decent existence."

इसी तरह से यू० एस० एस० आर० में, जापान में ऐसी व्यवस्था है । जापान के कांस्टीट्यूशन का आर्टिकल 7 कहता है—

"All people shall have the right and obligation to work. Standards for wages, hours rest and other working conditions shall be fixed by law..."

इसी तरह की व्यवस्था लीबिया में है, दूसरे देशों में है । जनता पार्टी ने जनता से कुछ वायदा किया था और जनता उसके आधार पर देश में क्रान्ति लाई । लेकिन वह क्रान्ति अधूरी है, जब तक हम देश में इकानामिक रेवोल्यूशन नहीं लाते । जब तक हर आदमी को पेट भर रोटी, कपड़ा, मकान और दवाई नहीं मिलेगी, तब तक यह क्रान्ति अधूरी है—ऐसा मैं मानता हूं । इसलिये जनता पार्टी को जल्द से जल्द इस चीज के लिये कार्य करना चाहिये ।

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

मेरा दूसरा निवेदन यह है—अगर इस देश में प्रजातन्त्र को कायम रखना है, तो यह आवश्यक है कि इस देश से इकानामिक-डिसपैरिटीज दूर होनी चाहिये और ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों को रोजगार मिलना चाहिये। भुखमरी खत्म होना चाहिये। यह ठीक कहा गया है—अगर ला-एण्ड आर्डर को ठीक रखना है, अगर स्टूडेन्ट अनरेस्ट को ठीक रखना है, अगर लेबर प्राब्लम को ठीक रखना है तो वह तभी रह सकती है जब उनकी आर्थिक अवस्था ठीक होगी। अगर उनकी आर्थिक अवस्था बिगड़नी जाए और ये चीजें ठीक हो जाएं, यह नहीं हो सकता है। इसलिए, सभापति महोदय, हमें देश से डिस्पेरिटीज दूर करनी होंगी। अगर हमें इस देश में डेमोक्रेसी को बचाना है तो हमें इस समस्या को हल करने के लिए प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए। जब हम इसको प्राथमिकता देंगे, तभी यह चीज हल हो सकती है। इसके लिए मेरा सुझाव है कि आपको अनएम्प्लायमेंट की प्राब्लम को हल करने के लिए फेज्ड प्रोग्राम बनाना चाहिए। बिलो पावर्टी लाइन के नीचे जो लोग हैं उन्हें हमें ऊपर लाना है, उनका जीवनस्तर ऊपर उठाना है। यह सब तभी हो सकता है जब आप एक फेज्ड कार्यक्रम देश के सामने रखें। मैं तो अपनी सरकार से यह कहना चाहता हूं कि वह सबसे पहले एक टार्गेट फिक्स करे कि हम एम्प्लायमेंट एक्सचेंज में जिनके नाम पांच साल से रजिस्टर्ड हैं, उन सबको एक साल में नौकरी दे देंगे ताकि एक साल के बाद हम अपनी सरकार से पूछ सकें कि आपने वह टार्गेट पूरा किया या नहीं किया। इस तरह से दस साल के अन्दर आप आहिस्ता-आहिस्ता करके हरेक को नौकरी दे दें। यह न हो कि आप दस साल के बाद कहें कि हमने टार्गेट पूरा कर दिया है, आप एक फेज्ड प्रोग्राम बना कर देश के सामने रखिये। पांच साल से जो लोग एम्प्लायमेंट एक्सचेंजों में रजिस्टर्ड हैं, अगर सरकार उनको नौकरी नहीं दे सकती है तो उन्हें बेरोजगारी का भत्ता दे। पहले आप पांच साल वालों को नौकरी दें, फिर चार साल वालों को और फिर तीन साल वालों को नौकरी दें। इस तरह से एक फेज्ड प्रोग्राम बना कर आपको देश के सामने रखना चाहिए।

सभापति महोदय, मुझे दुःख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि जिस गति से पहली सरकार जा रही थी, उसी गति से जनता पार्टी की सरकार भी जा रही है। इस देश में जनता पार्टी को बहुत जबर्दस्त समर्थन मिला है लेकिन आप को याद रखना होगा कि हमें जनता की समस्याएं भी हल करनी हैं। आप देखिये कि हमारा रेट आफ ग्रोथ पांच परसेंट है। इस पांच परसेंट रेट आफ ग्रोथ से हमारा काम नहीं हो सकता है। साऊथ कोरिया का रेट आफ ग्रोथ 14 परसेंट है। साऊथ ईस्ट एशिया के छोटे-छोटे जो देश हैं उनमें किसी का 14 परसेंट है, किसी का 13 परसेंट है। अगर वे लोग अपना इतना रेट आफ ग्रोथ कर सकते हैं तो यह देश क्यों नहीं कर सकता है? इस देश के अन्दर सारा रा-मेटेरियल है, टैक्नोलोजी है टेक्निकल नो हाऊ है। इसके बावजूद हम इतना रेट आफ ग्रोथ क्यों नहीं कर सकते हैं? ऐसा लगता है कि दिल नहीं है, डिजायर नहीं है और जिस तरह की इच्छा शक्ति होनी चाहिए वह नहीं है।

सभापति महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि अब जनता पार्टी के लिए वार्निंग का समय आ गया है। 15 महीने तक आप यह सब करते रहे अगर अब भी यह ड्रामा बन्द नहीं हुआ, और इसी तरीके से यह चलता रहा, जनता के कामों को आपने नहीं किया और हमने जो वायदे किये थे उनको पूरा नहीं किया तो Let it be a warning to all of us. It is not related only to the Janata Party: it is a challenge to democracy and to all those who believe in the welfare of the country. If we fail in it, God knows what will happen.

इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि आप जल्दी से जल्दी योजना बनायें । केवल योजनाएं ही नहीं बननी चाहिए बल्कि हर साल बाद सरकार को यह भी बताना चाहिए कि हमने इतने लोगों को रोजगार दिया, इतनेलोगों को काम दिया, इतनी डिस्पेरिटीज कम की । जनरल बात करने से कोई काम चलने वाला नहीं है । मैं आशा करता हूं कि सरकार वार फूटिंग पर काम करेगी । नहीं तो देश में एक ब्लड बैथ होगा, खूनी क्रांति होगी जिसे हममें से कोई नहीं चाहता है । इसलिए मुझे आशा है कि सरकार इस बिल पर विचार कर इस पर अमल करेगी ।

श्री रामनारायण (राय बरेली) : सभापति महोदय, जब मनुष्य पैदा हुआ है तो उसको जीने का हक है । जीने के लिए खाने का हक है और खाने के लिए काम पाने का हक है । इसलिए शास्त्री जी ने जो बिल रखा है, मैं उसका पूर्णरूपेण हृदय से समर्थन करता हूं ।

सभापति महोदय : आपसे यही प्रार्थना है कि संक्षेप में ही अपनी बात कहियेगा ।

श्री रामनारायण : बहुत जल्दी खत्म कर रहा हूं । अब हम चूंकि शांतिभूषण जी के पास बैठे हैं, ये हम से चाहते है कि हम उनके सामने अपनी कुछ योजना रखें । मैं यह चाहता हूं कि खेतिहर मजदूरों को आप जमीन दें । अपने देश में जितनी जमीन फालतू है, ऊसर है, बंजर है, पानी से बहाया इलाका है, पहाड़ी इलाका है, उस जमीन पर खेतिहार मजदूरों को काम दिया जाए और उनसे कहा जाए कि वे उस जमीन को खेती के काम में लायें ।

दूसरी बात मैं यह चाहता हूं कि एक सिंचाई सेना बने । सिंचाई सेना का मतलब यह है कि देश में 33 करोड़ एकड़ जमीन मे खेती होती है जिसमें से 25 करोड़ एकड़ असिंचित है । उस जमीन को सिंचित करने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये । उसके लिए सिंचाई सेना बननी चाहिये .

देश में 42 करोड़ के करीब लोग अशिक्षित हैं । उनके लिए एक शिक्षक दल तैयार हो । जो पढ़े लिखे विद्यार्थी देहातों और शहरों में बेकार पड़े हुए हैं उनके लिए एक स्कीम बना दी जाय और कह दिया जाएकि इतने रुपये हम उनको देंगे, इतने कपड़े और इतना खाना देंगे और इतने दिन में वे इन अशिक्षित लोगों को शिक्षित कर दें । प्रौढ़ शिक्षा की योजना सरकार ने चलाई है । उससे काम नहीं बनेगा । मैंने कहा है कि खेतीहर पलटन, सिंचाई सेना, शिक्षक दल ये सब तैयार करने चाहिये । इन में करीब पचास लाख लोगों को काम मिलेगा । उसी तरह से ऊंची आमदनी और नीची आमदनी का एक रिश्ता कायम होना चाहिये । डा० लोहिया के समय में हमने एक आ कड़ा निकाला था । उस समय हमने कहा था :

सौ से कम न हजार से ज्यादा
सोशलिज्म का यही तकाजा

अब चूंकि रुपये का डिवेल्यूशन हो गया है, इसको आप कुछ बढा सकते हैं । अगर हम किसी भी व्यक्ति की चाहे वह नौकरी पेशा हो या उद्योग धंधा करता हो या खेती करता हो और उसकी आमदनी एक हजार तक सीमित कर दें तो डेढ़ हजार करोड रुपया या 18000 करोड़ रुपया हम को सालाना बचत हो जाएगी जिसको हम इन सब लोगों को काम देने पर खर्च कर सकते हैं । लेकिन वह भी नहीं हो पा रहा है । बराबर हम लोग कहते आ रहे हैं लेकिन ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है ।

17.12 hrs.

[SHRI RAM MURTI in the Chair]

[श्री राज नारायण]

देश में कितने लोगों की आमदनी चार आना, छ आना, आठ आना, एक रुपया और दो रुपया रोज है। आज तक सरकार भी पावर्टी लाइन की बात करती आ रही है, हम भी चिलाते आ रहे हैं लेकिन यह गरीबी की रेखा क्या है क्या शान्ति भूषण जी बता सकते हैं ? उनकी सरकार ने गरीबी की रेखा क्या बनाई है ? कौन सी रेखा है जिस को हम मानें कि गरीबी की रेखा है ? दुनिया के बड़े मुल्कों को आप ले। अमरीका मे 24 हजार रुपये से कम सालाना जिस की आमदनी है उसको गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे माना जाता है और इतने पैसे जोड़ कर मासिक उनको दिया जाता हैं। अपने देश में कोई गरीबी की रेखा नही बनी है।

बड़ा ही साधु प्रस्ताव यह आया है। इसके लिए मैं माननीय सदस्य को बधाई देता हू। सभी को सहज भाव से इसको स्वीकार कर लेना चाहिये। सरकार को उनको बाध्य करना चाहिये कि वह इसको कार्यान्वित करे।

आकड़ा देने से कोई लाभ नही है। घोषणा पत्र पढ़ कर मैं आपको सुना देता हू। उस मैं यह कहा गया है

रोजगार को बुनियादी अधिकार मान कर
भरपूर रोजगार की व्यवस्था।

मैं कहता हू कि 16-17 महीने बीत रहे हैं लेकिन रोजगार की व्यवस्था का मुह हमने नही खोला है। मैं चाहता हू कि शान्ति भूषण जी इसका मुह तो खोल दें।

मैं तहेदिल से शास्त्री जी का समर्थन करता हू और अपने भाषण को समाप्त करता हू।

श्री बसन्त साठे : कास्ट्रीट्यूशन अमेंडमेंट बिल आ रहा है उस मे यह प्रावधान कर दें।

श्री राज नारायण : मेरे मित्र साठे जी खड़े हो गए हैं, उन्होने कहा अहकार मत करो। उनकी इस बात का मैं पूर्ण रूपेण समर्थन करता हूं। किसी को अहंकार नहीं करना चाहिये। तुलसी दास जी ने कहा है :

अहंकार अति दुखद डमरुआ
दम्भ, कपट, मद मान नहरुआ।

उत्तर खड के 21वें दोहे के नीचे यह पाया जाता है। नहरुआ एक रोग है जो पौधे को जड़ से काट डालता है। देश को नहरुआ रोग आजादी रूपी पौधे को आरम्भ से ही लग गया है। इसलिए सारा मामला बिगड़ गया है।

श्री बसन्त साठे : हमे मालूम था कि राज नारायण जी डमरुआ बजाएंगे।

MR CHAIRMAN. The hon. Minister

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह (होशियारपुर) : सभापति जी, 5 मिनट का समय हमे भी दे दें।

सभापति महोदय . अब समय बहुत कम है क्योकि इसके बाद शास्त्री जी को बोलना है। उसके बाद आधे घंटे का डिस्कशन है।

SHRI H L. PATWARY (Mangaldoi): I want to draw the attention of the House and also for the information of the Minister to reply. I would to like to raise a point for the convenience of the Minister. I do not want to speak.

सभापति महोदय : पटवारी जी आप क्या करने लग गये ?

श्री एच० एल० पटवारी हमारे देश में बेरोजगारी क्यों बढ़ती है। दो तरीके हैं। एक तो हिन्दुस्तान में बाहर से आते हैं .....

सभापति महोदय : आप कहां से बोल रहे हैं ।

श्री एच० एल० पटवारी : हमारे आसाम में व्यासवाड़ा में एक आदमी को 72 बच्चे पैदा हुए । अब जब इतने बच्चे पैदा होंगे और बाहर से भी आदमी आयेंगे .....

सभापति महोदय : इसकी कोई रेलीवेंस नहीं है । इसका मतलब यह है कि सदन का काम ही नहीं इस तरह चलेगा ।

श्री सौगत राय (बैरकपुर) : संविधान में आर्टिकिल 23(बी) और होना चाहिये राइट टु स्पीक का । आप देखें कि बेरोजगारी कहां जा रही है ? एक साल मे 6 मिनिस्टर बेकार हो गये है । मोरार जी भाई ने कहा था कि बेरोजगारी 10 साल मे दूर होगी, लेकिन यहां एक साल मे 6 मिनिस्टर बेकार हो गये तो इस तरह बेरोजगारी कहां जायेगी ।

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): I would like to congratulate the mover of the Bill for highlighting the most important problem which the country is facing today and has been facing for quite a long time. It is true that the first step towards the solution of any important problem is to highlight it properly and I am very happy that the hon. Members from all sides of the House have lent their voice in support of the sentiments which were behind the Bill that has been introduced by the hon. mover.

Sir, it is my misfortune that I do not find it possible to accept this Bill in spite of welcoming the moving of this Bill by the hon. mover...

SHRI VASANT SATHE: ...and in spite of the manifesto of the Party to which I belong.'

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: So far as the manifesto is concerned, may I reply to this point about the manifesto?

It is quite true that when something is said in the manifesto, it must be seriously meant. But at the sametime, it is important to construe the manifesto properly as to what exactly was intended to be said by the manifesto. If the manifesto says that we shall do this, does it mean to say that we shall do this the very first moment when we take oath of office? Obviously, it has to be done at the proper time...

SHRI K. GOPAL: So, here "shall" should be construed as "may"?

श्री रामद्वारी शास्त्री (हदरौना) : इसके माने यह है कि सब से आखिर में होना ।

श्री शान्ति भूषण : उसके लिये पृष्ठभूमि बना कर होगा । अगर कोई घोषणा पत्र में यह लिखे कि हम ऐवरेस्ट पर झंडा फहरायेंगे और वह उसके बाद जाये अपने जूते खरीदने, कपडे, रस्सी लाने, घोड़े, मजदूरों का इंतजाम करने और उससे अगर यह कहा जाय कि तुम क्या कर रहे हो, तुमने तो घोषणा-पत्र मे लिखा था कि झंडा फहराओगे, यह तो नही लिखा था कि सामान खरीदोगे, इन सब मे वक्त क्यो बरबाद कर रहे हो, सीधे झंडा फहराओ, तो यह कैसे सम्भव है ? इंतजाम तो उसको करना हो पड़ेगा ।

श्री वसंत साठे (अकोला) : अब आप किस स्टेज पर हो ? जूता खरीद रहे हो ?

श्री के० गोपाल (कन्नूर) : झंडा ? तो चौधरी साहब ने ले लिया है ।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Because, if I am not interrupted, what shall I speak about? Now, may I put this question for the kind consideration of the hon. Members that, if by merely writing it in the Fundamental Rights, if everyone can get employ-

[Shri Shanti Bhushan]

ment, I would immediately welcome and accept this; if, by either writing something in the election manifesto or even by writing it in the Constitution, every unemployed person would immediately get employment, then, perhaps, the Government would have accepted this Bill.

But, it is quite clear that merely by writing it in the Constitution it may not be possible. I am here reminded of a case in which a person had been declared insolvent. People said that we do not have money; somebody said 'Alright' I will pass a decree in your favour against the insolvent person for Rs. 2 lakhs each so that 2,000 persons who were given the decrees against that insolvent person may have Rs. 2 lakhs each.' If, of course, the decrees could be treated, as a very valuable thing, it is all right. But by merely writing something, do you mean to say that you can solve every problem (*Interruptions*) I would like the hon. Members to seriously consider that when something is written in the Election Manifesto, it means that we shall work towards this objective—not that we shall start by achieving the objective and thereafter we shall do something What shall we do thereafter? If the entire election manifesto is supposed to be implemented on the very first day, then what does the Government do on the next day?

Obviously, therefore, the purpose of writing something in the Election manifesto is this. (*Interruptions*). The idea is that our policy has to be directed towards achieving what we have written out in the Election Manifesto. We have to work for that. For instance, we said in the Election Manifesto that the right to property as a fundamental right shall be deleted. Does it mean that on the 24th March, 1977 when this Government took office, the right to property should have been deleted on that very day itself? If it was not done, then the Government could be accused of contravening that. (*Interruptions*).

श्री राजधारी शास्त्री: 24-5-78 तक तो होना चाहिये था।

श्री उपसेन: दिल्ली जाना है तो दिल्ली का टिकट तो होना चाहिये।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Quite right. That is right. If we are moving in the opposite direction, the hon. Member would be perfectly justified in condemning us. It is said that we will provide right for work on the one hand. On the other hand you say that we should also provide the fundamental right for employment. Then of course, it could certainly have been said.

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : खर्च पर पाबन्दी लगाओ, तो करोड़ों रुपया मिल जायेगा। हराम की कमाई का पैसा खा रहे हैं। वहां से पैसा मिल जायेगा, खर्च पर पाबन्दी लगाइये।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Now Sir.....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: What about providing employment to the unemployed ministers?

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Now, Sir, so far as the Election Manifesto is concerned, what is written in the manifesto is concerned, it means that Government has to strive for implementing the promise which is made. And obviously, the Government will have to consider what are the steps which are necessary, in which sequence, those steps have to be taken. I submit that before you write down the fundamental right to employment to every person, guarantee employment to every person, you have to take certain preparatory steps. It is only after you have taken those preparatory steps and brought about the

country in such a condition that you are in a position to really implement and enforce what you write as a fundamental right. What is the difference between fundamental right and the Directive Principle? The Directive Principle indicates the direction in which the country has to proceed. So far as the fundamental right is concerned, it is enforceable You can go to a court of law to enforce that right. If you write in the fundamental rights today that every person in the country would get employment.. (*Interruptions*).

श्री उग्रसेन : वित्तीय ज्ञापन में लिखा है कि अगर 600 करोड़ रुपया सालाना हमारी सरकार दे दे तो इस समस्या का हल हो जायेगा । फाइव स्टार होटलों पर सरकार पैसा खर्च कर रही हैं, वहां से बचाना चाहिये ।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: I hope the hon'ble Member has gone into those calculations because if he has gone into those calculations then, perhaps, the problem will not be so stupendous but I will give you certain figures.

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह (होशियारपुर) : सरकार ने फ़ाइव-स्टार होटल खोल रखे हैं, जिन में एक दिन का ठहरने का ख़र्च 250 रुपये है । क्या हमारा समाज इस ढंग से चलेगा । सरकार ख़र्च पर पाबंदी लगाये । वहां से जो पैसा बचे, वह उन लोगों को दिया जाये, जिनके पास नहीं है ।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: May I give certain relevant statistics also in this connection. There was an enquiry conducted by NSSO in October 1972 to 1973 and according to the estimates which had been made available on the basis of that enquiry the total extent of unemployment including underemployment—because obviously when you want to guarantee employment there is no sense of guaranteeing employment if it is just merely some kind of under-employment. It should be proper employment on the basis of which a person can at least live above the poverty line. That was calculated to be of the equivalent of 19·4 million people being wholly unemployed of which equivalent of 15.8 million were in the rural areas

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : सड़के, नहरे और मकान बनाये जायें । नोट को पैसा न मानिये ।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: All those things have to be done. Something has been mentioned about irrigation by Shri Raj Narain ji. He gave certain figures, namely, that there is so much of unirrigated land. Obviously if it can be converted into irrigated land the employment potential of that land will increase. While unirrigated land can provide employment to lesser number of people, irrigated land can provide work to many more people. But the question is: Can such vast unirrigated land be converted into irrigated land in one moment? It requires various projects. Projects have to be conceived and implemented

श्री उग्रसेन : हम इसके लिए तीस साल से चिल्ला रहे है । अगर सरकार ने इस बारे में कोई योजना भी बना दी होती, तो पता चलता कि कुछ हुआ ।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN It is quite right I do not think anybody would say that the extent of irrigated land has not increased. It might not have increased sufficiently. But at the same time that is not the only problem, namely, merely by increasing the irrigated land there will be increase in employment opportunities. If it had been so then why you had the backlog of so many people. Alright you conceive of so many projects that so

[Shri Shanti Bhushan]

many additional hands will be given employment But every year this force of unemployed people is rising at a very fast pace

श्री उग्रसेन : अगर सरकार और इन्तजार करेगी, तो उनकी संख्या और भी बढ़ जायेगी। इसलिए वह इस काम को जल्दी करे।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN If merely by writing in the Constitution unirrigated land would become irrigated and all kinds of employment avenues will arise merely by writing in the Constitution the House will certainly do it Who will oppose it? But merely by writing in the Constitution you do not convert unirrigated land into irrigated land You do not create other conditions in which employment opportunities would be there

श्री रामधारी शास्त्री (पदरौना) पहले कास्टीट्यूशन बना, और उस में फडामेंटल राइट्स के लिए प्राविजन हुआ, तब लोगो ने उन्हे क्लेम करना शुरू किया। ऐसा तो नही हुआ कि पहले लोगो ने क्लेम किया, और फिर फडामेंटल राइट्स बने। इस लिए पहले कानून बनेगा, तभी काम होगा।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN No Sir The position is there are fundamental rights and fundamental rights There are fundamental rights of a negative nature which impose a restriction on the powers of the State You shall not put somebody in the jail

श्री उग्रसेन क्या सरकार बेकारी का भत्ता देगी या नही? वैस्ट बंगाल गवर्नमेंट दे रही है। केरल गवर्नमेंट ने दिया है और महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट के सामने यह प्रोपोजल है।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN I will deal with that Quite right Without creating a fundamental right if some governments are in a position to give some unemployment relief to some people it stands on an entirely different footing because I would like to tell the hon'ble Members that no government is saying—at least many governments are not saying—that they are in a position to give even unemployment relief to every unemployed person

In some places it is said that in respect of anybody whose name has remained on the live register of the Employment Exchange for more than five years, some allowance should be given to him Does it mean that every unemployed person once you write it as a fundamental right (*Interruption*). That is precisely what I am saying Let the hon Members hold their hearts in patience for a minute You have to make a beginning Then you have to go to the second stage Then you have to go to the third stage But if you write a fundamental right in the manner in which it is proposed, the question of stage does not arise at all That is precisely what I am pointing out

SHRI VASANT SATHE You can put restrictions Under Art 19 you can say here is a fundamental right, and you can put restrictions on that

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN No, Sir That is not the position I would like to point out to Mr Sathe So far as fundamental rights are concerned like Art 19, they permit reasonable restrictions being imposed on the fundamental right, but the kind of the fundamental right which is being introduced here is like this May I invite his attention to the new Article 23A which is being proposed? It does not contemplate any restriction or any dilution It says, all citizens shall have the right to work

SHRI VASANT SATHE Don't catch him on that You take the spirit You don't catch him on the letter of it; if you agree to the spirit a way can be found

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: I am saying that, I agree with the spirit, so far as the spirit of the Bill is concerned; I entirely agree. Sir, this is not a country which exists for a few individuals. This is not a country where the exploitation of the common man would be permitted. The first and the foremost people whose interests would be looked after would be the unemployed people. This is so far the biggest problem, the greatest problem, which this Government has to tackle. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM (Chengalpattu). We want to listen to the Minister. Why do they create all sorts of unecessary complications? Please ask them not to shout.

श्री हुकम देव नारायण यादव (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, आधे घंटे का डिस्कशन कब प्रारम्भ होगा ?

डा० रामजी सिंह (भागलपुर) : सभापति महोदय, यह 17 नम्बर का आइटम उपस्थित करने का मौका दिया जाय ।

सभापति महोदय : पहले इस को खत्म तो हो जाने दीजिए ।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: So far as the sentiments of the House are concerned, there is absolutely no controversy. There is no difference of opinion. May be that I have forgotten my Constitutional law completely May be that I do not understand what will be the meaning of what is being proposed, and what will be the consequence and whether it will be practicable or not. I agree there. It is quite possible that I might have forgotten all that. But, with the limited understanding of the constitutional provisions that I have, I would like to appeal to the hon. Members, with the utmost humility, kindly to see things in their proper perspective.

The solution cannot be by merely writing down the fundamental right straightway. We have to work.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Take the first step.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: I entirely agree. There has to be a first step, second step and third step, and finally, let us move towards that final goal when proudly we will be able to write down the fundamental right to work in the Constitution as such.

श्री रामधारी शास्त्री : मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि बेकारी दूर करने की दिशा में क्या वह बड़े बड़े कारखानों में काम के घंटे 8 से घटा कर 6 प्रति दिन करने को तैयार है जो आइ. एल. ओ. ने सिफारिश की है ?

AN HON. MEMBER: How long will it take to reach the final stage? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Taking it to its logical conclusion from 8 hours to 7 hours and 6 hours and 4 hours; from 4 hours to 2 hours; from 2 hours to zero hours—what is this—namely that people should not work, there should be total unemployment?

श्री रामधारी शास्त्री : यह आइ. एल. ओ. की सिफारिश है । भारत सरकार उसकी एक पार्टी है । भारत की सरकार ने यह प्रामिज किया है कि हम उस दिशा में काम करेंगे ।

सभापति महोदय : हाउस का टाइम इस बिल के लिए 5–37 तक है ।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Time may be extended a little so that at least I may complete what I have got to say.

सभापति महोदय : क्या सदन की राय है कि टाइम बढ़ा दिया जाय ?....

सदन की राय से टाइम बढ़ा दिया जाता है ।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: 10 minutes more.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I appeal to the Law Minister through you, Sir, that he may continue upto 5-37 i.e. till my Half-an-hour discussion starts. My Half-an-hour discussion cannot be scuttled.

सभापति महोदय : मैं हाउस का सेंस ले लूंगा । अगर टाइम कम रहेगा तो थोडा टाइम उसके लिए बढ़ा देंगे ।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Sir, I would sit down since you want me to sit down.

सभापति महोदय : बाद में देखेंगे, अगर हाउस का सेंस होगा तो टाइम बढ़ा लेंगे ।

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: There is another Calling Attention Notice after Half-an-hour discussion.

सभापति महोदय : वह इसके बाद में जायेगा ।

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY (Calcutta South): Nobody will show his desire that the Minister may cut short his speech. The question is how to accommodate all the programmes. So, you can extend the time of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN Yes, this is a very important Bill

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: I was trying to say that the hon. Members will, I hope, take it in the proper spirit in which I am saying it, namely that it is a very important objective. In fact, the Janata Government has placed it as a most important objective which they have approached it, namely, that there should be an employment for everybody. That is the only thing which can solve the problems of the country.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In your manifesto it is mentioned that this will be done in a phased manner.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: In the manifesto, it is not mentioned that this will be made fundamental on such and such date.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You say that this will be done by phased programme.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: The manifesto is not written like that. Mr. Sathe knows it very well because he has endorsed so many manifestoes. He knows how manifestoes are drafted.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Mr. Morarji Desai said that unemployment would be removed within ten years.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Is there any sign of removing unemployment in the country after 15 months?

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: That is for those to see who are interested in saying it. Now, anybody who has tried to see as to what kind of Five Year Plan is being prepared by the Planning Commission, would know, anybody who has cared to read the Industrial Policy, the Economic Policy, etc., would know that the Government is moving in those directions. Now, firstly, I was trying to highlight the stupendous nature of the problem because every year it has been calculated that at present the number of unemployment and underemployment is equal to about 21 millions—fully unemployed persons today—and every year this is increasing by 5 million people which means that during the next ten years, new jobs have to be found for 70 million people and this is what the Government has said that their programme and their policies, their calculations to provide employment to everybody within a time-frame of ten years have to be worked out. You have to calculate for

this. First you have to have a job because the preparatory move has to be made, the plans have to be prepared, the project has to be made, orientation has to be given to certain policies and so on. So it is only thereafter..... (*Interruptions*) I will give an example here. Somebody said that he expected to manufacture 300 cars in one year. So, a friend of his went to him after two days and asked him "where are the two cars because you said you would manufacture 300 cars which means one car per day or so. Therefore, you should have manufactured two cars in two days".

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM But one year has passed after the Janata Party assumed office.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: So, the prepartory work has to be done first Thereafter, the results have to come. But the results will come surely and definitely. There is no reason to doubt that.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): Sir, time may be extended for discussing this Bill. This can be taken up next day.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, what practice you are following? Every time you say we can continue next day.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Every time you say next session .(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Shri Mavalankar had asked a specific question whether his half-an-hour discussion would be taken up at 5.30 and in answer, he was assured by the Chair that it would be taken up at 5.37. Therefore, I thought, I should remind hon. Members that since his half-an-hour discussion has to be taken up and the Speaker has given a committment for that, the only answer would be to extend the time for this Bill and take it up next time. Some other hon. Members also want to speak on the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will take it up next time.

इस को दूसरे दिन लेंगे ।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री : मान्यवर, इस का समय बढा दीजिये ।

सभापति महोदय : ठीक है, इसको अगले दिन लिया जायगा । अब मैं हाफ़-एन-आवर डिस्कशन के लिये बुलाता हूं ।

17.41 hrs.

HALF-AN HOUR DISCUSSION

INDO—US SUB-COMMISSION ON EDUCATION AND CULTURE

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up half-an-hour discussion to be raised by Prof. Mavalankar.

PROF. P. G MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am compelled to initiate this half-an-hour discussion on an important subject concerning the relationship between our country and United States of America and the reasons that compelled me are somewhat personal, but predominantly of a public nature.

Although I am bound to say at the very outset that I also wish to raise certain other procedural matters including matters about composition of Commissions and sending members of the Commissions to various countries—in this case to America—for the benefit and advantage of India, I am raising this half-an-hour discussion for the simple reason that I feel distressed and disturbed that the Education Minister, my distinguished and good friend, Dr. Chunder, should have chosen to give an inaccurate, evasive and misleading answer to my specific Unstarred Question on the very first day when we met for the Monsoon session, Monday, the 17th

[Prof. P. G. Mavalankar]

July, 1978. Apart from that as I said, a number of important issues involving Indo-US relations need to be further elaborated, and because the answer is inadequate and evasive therefore, I feel the discussion is all the more necessary.

I am sorry to point out to this House the manner in which the Minister of Education went about replying to my original question. I want this House to know not only with regard to this question, but many questions put by Members of Parliament how bureaucracy very clearly either avoids answering, evades answering or sometimes deliberately proceeeds by giving fewer facts in the hope that perhaps the Member who asked the question is not in possession of full facts. This is how it is done. Many times, these bureaucrats and their bosses, the Ministers, go scot free because Members are unable to go into every aspect of the matter and point out to the Speaker or to House that answer to such and such question is incomplete, inadequate and misleading.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): They have made it a fine art.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Yes, they have made it a fine art and I am sorry that Dr. Chunder should have allowed himself to be so misled by officials of the Ministry of Education, cratic procedure in general and I am not speaking about this or that person, I am speaking about the bureaucracy as a whole, and the bureaucratic procedure is general and I am taking advantage of this point for making this important proposition that the Parliament is taken for a ride by these officers and unless we are awakened to our responsibility and privileges, I do not know where we will go.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs was good enough to suggest that I should begin my discussion at the right time; I hope, he will lend me his ears also and listen to this point which I am making.

The whole purpose of Parliament, and particularly the whole purpose of question hour is lost if answers are either evasive, misleading, inadequate or sometimes deliberately misleading. I am charging the Minister of Education that he has deliberately misled. Kindly see how it has happened. I was asking a question about Indo-US Sub-Commission on Education and Culture, and before I could go into it and the history of it in a minute of two, let me point out how the answer was given I was asking in that question. Unstarred Question No. 46 on the very first day of the Monsoon session, 17th July at (d) whether all those persons who were invited to go to New York for the purpose—which means the meeting of the Indo-US Sub-Commission on Education and Culture on May 15th and 16th, 1978—and who actually attended were full members of the said Sub-Commission. To this very straight and simple question—I hope I don't have to repeat the question; it is simply worded—what did the Minister reply? I asked: "Whether all those who were invited to go to New York for the purpose and who actually attended, were full members of the said Sub-Commission", and the answer given was: "The composition of the Members of the Indian delegation is decided before the meeting." I am asking something, and I am getting something totally different. I never asked him how it was composed. I asked whether they were full members of the Indo-U.S. Sub-Commission on Education and Culture. And instead of saying yes or no, or partly-yes and partly-no, or partly-yes and substantially—no, the reply says: "The composition of the Members of the Indian delegation is decided before the meeting." Is that the answer?

Again, I asked: "Who selected the Indian delegates and on what criteria?" Look at the answer: "Composition of the Indian delegation was decided by the Minister of Education, Social Welfare and Culture, in consultation with Minister of External Affairs and Dr. M. S. Gore, co-Chairman of Indo-U.S. Sub-Commission on Education and Culture." But I asked him, "On what criteria?" He has conveniently not replied to that aspect either.

Do we want that this House should be treated in this fashion? This House is being replied to in this form, *i.e.* evasively. You will see that the Indo-U.S. Joint Commission was established on 28th October, 1974. I had asked a question, an Unstarred Question No. 5251 on 28th July, 1977 to which, on behalf of the Minister of External Affairs, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Labour laid a statement on the Table of the House on that day. In that statement, it was said that the Indo-U.S. Joint Commission was established on 28th October 1974 and then, three sub-commissions were established, *viz.* (1) Indo US Sub-Commission on Education & Culture, (2) Indo-US Sub-Commission on Science & Technology and (3) Economic and Commerce Sub-Commission.

When the Janata Party came to power, they decided—and perhaps in a way rightly so—because when a new Government comes to power it has its rights—to change the composition of the Sub-Commission on Education & Culture. Mrs Gandhi's Government had appointed certain types of academicians and a few Members of Parliament to these 3 sub-commissions. The Janata Government dissolved those 3 sub-commissions and re-appointed their personnel. The Minister gave a reply to my Unstarred Question on 28th July, 1977. I am quoting from it:

"The present composition of the Indian side of the Educational and Cultural Sub-Commission is as follows:

> Prof. M. S. Gore, Leader, Prof. P. G. Mavalankar, MP and Director of the Harold Laski Institute of Political Science, Prof. A. N. Bose, Vice-Chancellor of Jadavpur University, Prof. M. N. Srinivas of the Institute of Social and Economic Change, Prof. Raj Krishna of the Delhi School of Economics, Prof. Manzur Alam of Asmanfa University, *apart from officials.*"

Thus, the sub-commission consisted of 6 members, *i.e.* 5 others and myself And at the invitation of the Janata Government, I joined it. The Prime Minister's office, as also the offices of the Ministers of External Affairs and of Education contacted me at Ahmedabad a few days before a meeting was to be held in New Delhi. I accepted the invitation. That meeting took place on the 25th and 26th May 1977 in Delhi, because this Commission meets annually, once in New York and the next time in New Delhi. But I was surprised when I found the actual composition of the team which went to New York for the annual meeting held there in May this year.

Mr. Chairman, I am the last man to go begging to anybody asking for any favour, much less to a Minister, and much less for going abroad etc

I am not interested in it. I am a non-conformist. But my point is that I would have been satisfied if the Indo-US Sub-Commission on Education and Culture's meeting at New York had been attended by full members of the Sub-Commission. Instead of that, what the Government of India did was—my charge is—that they only sent Prof. Gore, the Chairman, and four out of five others, who attended the New York meeting, had nothing to do with the Delhi meeting of May, 1977.

[Prof. P. G. Mavalankar]

Now, when we attended the Delhi May 1977 meeting, we were not told that we were members of a delegation; we were invited as members of the Indo-US Sub-Commission on Education and Culture; and having been so invited, we naturally thought that it would be there at least for a year or two or three, whatever it may be Instead of that, what the Minister had done was: he said that he had done it in consultation with the Foreign Minister I have nothing to say against any individual. But my charge is that these commissions have been slighted. We have been insulted as members As I said, I do not mind whether I go or not. If I have to die after 30 years or 40 years and if I do not go to America at all, I just would not care, because to go to America or any foreign country is not important; but the important thing is how you treat the members of a commission appointed by the Government, particularly if they happen to be Members of Parliament. Is that the way of treating Members of Parliament and the members of this commission? That is my point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to conclude.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: It so happens, Sir, that there are only three Members wishing to ask questions and one of them Mr. Kachwai is absent. Therefore, I may be given some more time. My point is that the American Delegation attended those four meetings in 1975, 1976, 1977 and 1978 and by and large they remained the same.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How many people from America attended the meetings?

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: If you want me to give the exact number, in 1977, there were nine fulfledged members accompanied by a few official observers whereas in the 1978 meeting in New York, there were I believe, 11 fulfledged members of the United States team. But the more important point is—that is why I want to raise this discussion—that the American delegation consisted of some of the outstanding scholars and academicians of the United States. They were: (1) Dr. Franklin Long, who is the Henry Luce Professor of Science and Society, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; (2) Dr. Eleanor B. Sheldon; she is the President of Social Science Research Council, New York; (3) Dr. Edward C. Dimock, Jr. President, American Institute of Indian Studies, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois; and (4) Mr. Phillips Talbot, President, the Asia Society, New York These four persons attended the May 1977 meeting in Delhi and the same four persons also attended the May 1978 meeting in New York. This is the treatment given by the Americans to this Sub-Commission. But the Government of India, in order to patronise certain individuals—I charge them of political corruption, nepotism and also favouritism for this—instead of sending the right type of persons and advancing and enhancing the nation's interest, they went on thinking that this was the opportunity of sending one or two or more individuals of their liking to a foreign country at the cost of the tax-payers' money. That is my charge.

Therefore, I conclude that if this is going to happen, then Mr. Chairman, what will happen is that there will be no continuity. Dr. Chandra must remember that after all there is something like continuity of membership. If American side has continuity of membership in terms of such distinguished personnel, can we not have some kind of respect for continuity? You may select whom you like. If you like you may—because of this discussion today—remove my name from the Commission. I do not mind.

There are many more people who are intelligent than I. But the whole point is that continuity must be maintained and the American Delegation has not only maintained continuity, they have also seen to it that important academicians and distinguished people are included; and by rotation, only two or three or four of them retire every three years at any given time so that the majority of members remain there for quite some time. So, to conclude, my point is that educational, economic, cultural, scientific and academic, all these aspects are involved, as far as this Indo-US Sub-Commission on Education and Culture is concerned. My feeling is that if India and America have to come closer, they will not be able to come closer because they are having political agreements; political agreements and political disagreements can be varied and they can also change. Sometimes you agree; sometimes you do not agree. What is important, however, is that democratic dissenting, cultural trends, events and individuals in America and their counterparts in India must be able to meet one another regularly, continuously. That is not done. If that is not done, to that extent you are sabotaging the whole system, the whole idea of the joint commission which was set up in 1974. It is not a matter of delegation composition, and who went and who did not. We in this country have to rise above certain considerations of favouring this person and not favouring that person. We should go by the interests of the nation, and we must see to it that the American people respond to this very well. Dr Chunder should remember this point. He may be angry with me today, because my business is to speak the truth as I see it. If the Americans see that we are treating this in a light manner, we are doing it in a bureaucratic fashion, they will do the same and they will also send American bureaucrats and not their distinguished American scholars like those I have mentioned. We want cultural exchanges and educational exchanges between American and India to grow in a meaningful way. I told them at the last year's May meeting here in Delhi that not only must Americans come to India, a sizable number of Indian scholars and academicians must also as of right go to America; it is not only that America has to give to India, India also has something to give to America.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): The learned Professor Mavalankar who referred to my written answer has not only rejected my answer but also used very strong words against me by commenting that the answer was inaccurate, evasive, misleading, deliberately misleading, all these strong words have been used. Of course so far as inadequacy is concerned, it is a matter of opinion. When the learned professor criticises my answer he must be aware of facts; whether he is aware of facts, that is the first test to which he must submit himself. He himself has admitted that in many cases Members are not aware of facts. Here also I respectfully submit that he is not aware of facts. This sub commission—for the matter of that, the joint commission itself, is not a constitutional body nor is it a statuory body. It is created purely by an executive order of the government. I really play second fiddle here. The real player in this matter is the External Affairs Minister. There are other sub commissions also connected with industry, commerce ,etc. Education sub commission is only one of the sub commissions. I the part also, each time a meeting was held the sub commission was constituted. The first meeting was held in 1975 and it consisted of 13 members. In the next year the second meeting was held in New York. The first meeting was in New Delhi and more people could be associated with it here. But when there is a question of holding a meeting in a foreign country, there is the question

[Dr. Pratap Chandra Chunder]

of finance also. So 13 could not be sent; for that purpose a new composition was made and the second meeting was held in New York in 1976. Only five had been sent there. Some new comers were there and some old people were also there. Similarly, when in 1977 we had come to office, this sub-Commission was reconstituted and there were 14 members to attend the meeting in Delhi. There were some observers also.

13.00 hrs.

Now when the fourth meeting was held in New York this year, naturally the number had to be reduced and the number was finally reduced to six. I do not know why Prof. Mavalankar has made a charge because he has said that this should not have been done. I would have understood if it was a Constitutional body or a statutory body and there could have been a charge that we have violated the provision of the Constitution or statute. This is entirely a body which is created by an executive choice

Now he has spoken of patronising, etc. May I ask Prof. Mavalankar how he was selected? It was I who had selected him. There are hundreds of M.Ps. There are thousands of professors in the country. I had selected him because I have regard for him. Therefore, he cannot complain if this year I have selected a few more, keeping in view some of the requirements of that particular meeting. I do not know how he could complain against me. These others were selected this year in the same manner as Prof. Mavalankar had been selected. (*Interruptions*) He does not know facts. Therefore, he is criticising. It is based on executive order. I made it clear when he raised this question. I sent my submissions to the hon. member. Still he is raising this contention. So, I respectfully submit that we are very conscious of the fact that there should be proper selection and proper representation. I should think that Prof. Mavalankar is not competent to judge the competence of others who have been selected.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: He has not replied to my points at all. He has not told what happened in the meeting. Also, how many of those who went to New York were Members of the Sub-Commission?

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: I have said that decisions will be laid on the table of the House.

As far as my note goes, he has not mentioned that But in reply to a question I have said that the details of decisions will be laid on the table. Summary of the decision taken will be laid on the table

PROF P. G MAVALANKAR: What is the criteria of selection?

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: In a subjective choice what could be the criteria? We have decided on our own and the same criteria is there that enabled me to select Prof. Mavalankar With that criteria others have been selected There is no other criteria

Hon lady Member has put a question In reply I may mention that we had selected:

Dr M. S Gore—Co-Chairman

SHRI R N Mirdha—Deputy Chairman of the other House. He is the President of the Museum Sub-Committee. He is the Chairman of Lalit Kala Academy.

Dr. C. N. Eaksar—Retired Professor, Chemistry.

Shri A. S. Gill—Additional Secretary, Deptt. of Culture.

Shri M. V. Desai—Director, Indian Institute of Mass Communication.

and Smt. S. Kochar—Secretary, I.C.C.R.

They attended. Two others could not attend. One was a professor of Ravindra Bharat University. He is the Head of the Bengali Department of Literature. He is expert in Drama and there was a possibility of having some talk or exchanges in dramatic arts.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to get some clarification regarding continuity.

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: I explained it. Each time it is selected. Therefore, there is no question of continuity. It is an ad hoc appointment and ad hoc selection.

SHRIMATI AHILYA P. RANGNEKAR (Bombay North-Central): When are the members selected? Are there any permanent members?

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: Members of the Snb-Commission are selected before the meeting of the Sub-Commission. There is no continuity. There is no permanency. There is no question of full members, half members or other sort of members.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I was there for two days—25th and 26th May.

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: That may be so.

श्री बुधराज (कटिहार) : सभापति महोदय, भारत और अमरीका के बीच सहयोग के लिए शिक्षा और संस्कृति के एक उप-आयोग की बैठक अभी न्यूयार्क में हुई । हमारी ओर से वहां प्रतिनिधि गये और अमरीका के प्रतिनिधि मंडल से मिले । उन में शैक्षणिक और सांस्कृतिक मामलों पर चर्चा हुई और इस सम्बन्ध में भी बातचीत हुई कि किस तरह से मित्रता और सहयोग का मार्ग अधिक से अधिक प्रशस्त किया जा सकता है । पिछले वर्ष मई में सब-कमीशन की बैठकें हुई और उन में इन तीन विषयों पर तीन सेमिनार करने का प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ था : यूनिवर्सिटी रिसर्च, साइंस रिसर्च इन एजूकेशन और लर्निन्ग एंड एथनिक मोबलाइजेशन इन कल्चरली डाइवर्स सोसायटीज । इस के अतिरिक्त फ़ेलोशिप्स, संग्रहालयों, प्रदर्शिनियां आदि आपसी हित के विषयों पर गोष्ठियां आयोजित करने का कार्यक्रम बनाया गया ।

हमारा देश संसार का सब से बड़ा लोकतांत्रिक देश है । उसकी तरफ़ से एजूकेशन और कल्चर के सम्बन्ध में जो प्रतिनिधि वहां गये, हम ने उन पर लाखों रुपये खर्च किये । मगर हमारे प्रतिनिधि हमारी आज की यथास्थितिवादी शिक्षा के पृष्ठपोषक थे । स्थिति यह है कि हम न तो अपने देश में और न विदेशों में अपनी सही भावना का प्रतिनिधित्व कर पाते है ।

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि मई, 1977 में सब-कमीशन की बैठक में जो प्रस्ताव पारित हुआ, उसको कार्यान्वित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इस बार जो प्रस्ताव पारित हुआ, उसके सिलसिले में क्या प्रगति हुई है ।

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: I respectfully submit that this question does not arise from the question which was originally put. He wants to know how far the old decisions have been implemented. If the hon. member puts a separate question. I will certainly answer it.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Cannanore): I may say at the outset that while giving reply, the hon. Minister took it very subjectively and he replied in anger.

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: Where is anger?

PROF. P. G MAVALANKAR: I am not angry with the Minister In fact, I love him But I am angry at the procedure adopted

SHRI CHITTA BASU Because the Minister treated him as a casual labourer

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN When Prof Mavalankar asked whether this membership was only for those two days of the meeting, the Minister said, it may be so I am very much surprised at that answer The Committee may not be a statutory committee, the Committee may not be a committee of the type which the Minister mentioned but the Committee was constituted with a certain purpose, with eminent people in the list And the Minister said that they were selected on the basis of certain criteria Now, you are selecting a delegation to go abroad to function as members of the Committee, to participate in the discussion. I think it would have been proper if those members could have been consulted — if it is not obligatory, it may be important—whether they would be available to go That should have been ascertained I think, in this case, it was not done I do not know in what way these persons are more eminent than those who were already there Here, two members resigned. One was already abroad and he was included Another member, Mr Ghosh, did not attend because of short notice Why did the Minister take this trouble of informing somebody at short notice? When some people were associated with it, whether it is Mavalankar or somebody else, that is a different matter, they should have been given certain consideration And there is no use getting angry over that point.

MR CHAIRMAN He said that it was not only one man but he had given consideration to six persons

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN· If you compare only Mr Gore and Mrs Kochhar were the only two from the earlier commission. What was the criteria in selecting these people? In what way they were more eminent than thos who were already there? Who selected them? Whether there was any pressure from outside over the bureaucrats? That is something important to be looked into

I would like him to reply dispassionately I am not angry with you and you need not b angry with me.

DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER All these months I have been answering so many questions and meeting all situations I have never been angry I have stressed certain points and submitted them with some sort of emphasis I most respectfully request my hon friends not to interpret it as a sign of anger

However, as I have already explained, the selections are made *ad hoc* in respect of a particular sub-commission, and this has been the practice There are four sub commissions of which this Education-Culture is one It is wrong to say that there was any pressure from outside We judge the requirement of a particular meeting and then we decide who could be suitable for the purpose.

13.14 hrs

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

DECISION TO CLOSE DOWN REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I call the attention of the Minister of Works and Housing and Supply and Rehabilitation to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported decision of the Government to close down the Rehabilitation Department despite the protests of the Governments of West Bengal and Tripura."

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): The Department of Rehabilitation was set up soon after independence of India when a large number of refugees came from erstwhile West Pakistan to organise relief and rehabilitation measures for them. Later on the activities of the Department were enlarged when the refugees from erstwhile East Pakistan started flowing in. The Department of Rehabilitation is also responsible for relief and resettlement of repatriates from Sri Lanka, Burma, Uganda, Mozambique, Zaire, Vietnam, Tibetan refugees, displaced persons from Chhamb-Niabat area in Jammu and Kashmir and Sindhi refugees who had entered Rajasthan and Gujarat during the Indo-Pak conflict of 1971, and for their implementation.

Before this Government took over, the work in this Department was proceeding without a time bound programme of implementing the schemes. We have lately taken effective measures to accelerate the pace of resettlement For instance, the work of Pottern Irrigation-cum-Resettlement scheme in Dandakaranya is being expedited. Allocation of funds for this scheme was enhanced last year from the previous average level of Rs. 90.00 lakhs to Rs. 4.40 crores. During the current year a provision of Rs. 5.60 crores has been made which would, if necessary, be enhanced depending on the progress of schemes. About 10,000 labour force have been employed on the Potteru canal works for this year and the Project has been asked to employ a large number (about 15,000) to expedite the works for the next year.

The refugees who entered Rajasthan and Gujarat in the wake of 1971 Conflict have been living in camps since 1971, for the maintenance of which the Government has been incurring expenditure of about Rs. 2.50 crores per annum. The Government have decided to extend the benefit of permanent rehabilitation to them so that the camps may be closed as soon as possible. Both the State Governments of Rajasthan and Gujarat have submitted schemes for the rehabilitation of these Displaced Persons. A good number of families in Rajasthan camps are expected to be rehabilitated within a period of about 6 months from now.

881 families of Chhamb Displaced Persons as a result of Indo-Pak Conflict, 1971, still continue in the camps. Steps have also been taken for their early rehabilitation.

The Government are committed to tackling the question of rehabilitation of displaced persons with a greater sense of urgency. A time-bound programme of action has been drawn up with a view to securing speedier execution of various projects of rehabilitation. The Government is concentrating on a constructive, positive, long-term and permanent solution so that the displaced persons and refugees might merge with the general population of the country sooner, and Government is keen that they should not remain in a continued state of unsettlement and unrest in camps.

The Government is custodian of public funds and has the responsibility of their proper utilisation. They cannot allow the Department to continue indefinitely without a sense of purpose and without the objective of completing the work assigned to it in time.

The Government are, therefore, keen on the expeditious implementation of the schemes for rehabilitation effectively under a time-bound programme and with this being put through the work for the Department will consequently shrink.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: At the outset, I want to point out that I wanted to rise on a point of order when the Minister was rising to reply to the call attention. The reply, as you

[Shri Chitta Basu]

would have seen is not in conformity with the motion, but since I did not want to scuttle the discussion today, I did not rise on a point of order. You will kindly note that the motion itself says:

> "Government's reported decision to close down the Rehabilitation Department despite the protest of the Governments of West Bengal and Tripura".

In his long statement, you might have noticed there is no mention abou' the points of view of the Government of West Bengal and the Government of Tripura My point of order is whether you propose that I should further proceed or should wait for a fuller reply to my calling attention notice.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT Unfortunately, these letters have been received very recently, so much so that the letter from the Tripura Government is dated only 29th July, 1978 and you will be surprised that it has been delivered to me just now, only a couple of hours before I came over here These letters are being considered, but unfortunately the premise is not right. In my reply I have tried to emphasize the fact .

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal)· When the Government of Tripura writes, why is there so much delay?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: We are not discussing delays just now, but I am telling you the facts.

SHDI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: They wrote on the 29th but it has been delivered only today. That is why I asked.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: If you have some question, you might out it, and I will answer it.

Why I emphasized that point was that the question is not of closing down the Rehabilitation Department The fundamental thing is expediting the very slow progress of rehabilitation. And the Government does not refuse to fulfil its commitment. The Department will be closed down or wound up only after it has fully completed its commitments. That is the point. And that is why I entered into all the details. I wanted to give examples as to how we are expediting the process of rehabilitation and the things which were going slow we are trying to do quickly. The question is not of closing down the Department. The question fundamentally is to accelerate the pace of rehabilitation and relief facilities That is the point.

SHRI CHITTA BASU Should I proceed, or

MR CHAIRMAN Do you want to put more questions on this?

SHRI CHITTA BASU It is not just a question for more clarification

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT Those two letters which came from the West Bengal Government and the Tripura Government are being considered. They have recently been received. We have not even come to a decision We have not even sent a reply. In fact, the letter addressed by the Chief Minister of West Bengal was addressed to the Prime Minister, which was passed on to me only recently.

SHRI CHITTA BASU I want to discuss this point in a little more detailed manner.

Sir, the rehabilitation programme for the unfortunate victims of the Partition of our country, if it is to be at all meaningful, must be based on certain objective startegy. This objective strategy must necessarily include and aim at providing the victims with homes, secure livelihood and confidence in the future. I am glad that this objective was pursued with great vigilance in the case of rehabilitation of displaced persons from West Pakistan.

The fact is that the total number of refugees from West Pakistan was 47 lakhs and their rehabilitation was completed by the year 1955-56. The Government of India acquired land, built up houses and shops and handed them over to the displaced persons on a rental basis which were subsequently transferred to them on free hold basis.

Particularly, I also want to mention that the success of the Rehabilitation Programme for Punjab has rightly been described by Mr. M. S. Randhawa, a former Rehabilitation Commissioner, when he writes in his book

"Phoenix like the displaced Punjabi farmer has risen out of ashes"

Sir, the key to the success of the Rehabilitation Programme of Punjab lies in a very vital factor and that factor is the compensation to the dispossessed and it was of crucial importance in the case of West Pakistan refugees.

There is a book *The Story of Rehabilitation*, published by your own Ministry I would like to quote a certain portion from it as follows:

"The concept of compensation is the off-spring of idealism. It was nurtured at the roots, by the Prime Ministers, compassionate concern for the millions dispossessed of their all by Partition. Nehru's emotional allegiance to the cause won for it many champions, none stouter than the successive Rehabilitation Ministers."

Sir, the fact is that as early as in 1949, the Government of India pledged itself to the payment of compensation and it is recorded in the book, *The Story of Rehabilitation*. But the compensation was to be paid to the West Pakistan refugees alone. In 1950, the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement was signed. Ever since, it has been used as an excuse to deprive the refugees from East Pakistan. I am sorry. I regret, I do not fret and fume in anger, but I say that compassion and consideration were not shown to the displaced persons from East Pakistan unfortunately, as compared to the displaced person who had come from the western sector.

Therefore, the rehabilitation programme of the displaced persons from East Pakistan remains the saddest chapter of our history of the post-independence period of our country. Excuse me if I say that it will go down in the history of our country as an act of serious betrayal of the people of the uprooted millions, if the Government does not correct the mistakes and reverse the process and look at some of the fundamental and basic points in the matter of rehabilitation

PROF DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: The time should be extended by another half an hour

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him put the question.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I repeat that this will go as an act of betrayal of the poor displaced persons by the powers that be. I hope and trust, I am confident, that the mistakes committed by the first Government would be corrected now, and the right approach to the problem would be adopted.

Now let me come to the other point What are the basic reasons for the failure, dismal failure, of the rehabilitation programme of the East Pakistan refugees? Firstly, under the Nehru-Liaquat Pact or Agreement, the East Pakistan refugees were not recognised as refugees. They were not entitled to any compensation at all. Rehabilitation was not accepted, and this is very very important, as a primary objective of the Government of West Bengal, or of the Government of India at that time. The aim and object of the Government was only

[Shri Chitta Basu]

to provide the millions who were coming from the other side of the border with some sort of relief and succour. The rehabilitation aspect of the human problem was never thought of. It was never the idea of the then Government to give consideration, to take into account the most vital part of the programme, namely, rehabilitation, and it was confined to giving relief.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He should conclude now.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Do not disturb me It is a very important problem.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only put a question.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I am doing that, but do not disturb me in that.

Relief was the main plank and rehabilitation was ignored. Relief was the primary concern; rehabilitation was secondary; why secondary, it was tertiary or even more down the line. According to me. and I am sure others would bear me out, the Rehabilitation Ministry of the Government of India confined themselves to relief, and not rehabilitation, particularly in the case of East Pakistan refugees. When I say that, I do not say that in anger or in emotion; I am only narrating a fact of the Government of India itself.

Now let me take up the 96th Report of the Estimates Committee of 1959-66. I do not want to go by emotions, I am now standing only on the basis of the records of the Government of India. Now I am quoting the 96th Report. I quote the relevant portion. It states:

> "It was only sometime in 1955 and thereafter that the Government of India really settled down to tackle the problem of displaced persons from East Pakistan on rational basis."

The hon. Minister will find it in page 8 of the Report of the Estimates Committee.

I will again draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the Annual Report of his Ministry for the year 1958-59. It says:

> "A stage has been reached when it was possible to have a clearer vision of the physical size of the problem."

It further states that there had been a shift in emphasis from relief to rehabilitation. Please mark the time. It was in the year 1958-59. It is a very sad part of the story. The Government of India took ten long years to really understand the problem, comprehend the problem, to really have a clearer vision of the physical size of the problem and identify the emphasis — from relief to rehabilitation. You took ten long years, a decade, right from the day the migration began, right from 1946 when the great calamity befell on Noakhali, you did not realise the gravity of the situation; you could have a clearer vision only in the year 1958-59

It does not end there. The saddest part of the story is again there Only one year after, in the Annual Report of your Ministry for the year 1961-62 says:

> "The gigantic task of the permanent settlement of nearly nine million displaced persons has been tackled and by and large completed"

I want the entire House to know that in 1958-59, the Estimates Committee said that the Government was seized of the problem, had been able to comprehend the real physical volume of problem and only one year after that, they said that by and large the problem had been solved and the programme has been completed. Therefore, they said, the rehabilitation programme was to be wound up. The Ministry was then under Mehr

Chand Khanna and the Government, as a result, took the view that with regard to West Bengal and Tripura there was no problem of refugees and that what remained was nothing but residual problem and that the residual problem could be solved by spending only Rs. 21 crores. There ends the chapter.

What has been the subsequent history? What are the subsequent steps that have been taken by the Government of India after 1960-61? I shall not go into the details I shall mention only certain things. The subsequent history is the continuing attitude of denial, apathy, negligence and finally the attitude of betrayal of the millions coming from the Eastern side of the country. Cataloguing the whole issue and the steps taken by the Government of India, I say, the Centre did not accept Rs 250 crores Comprehensive scheme for the rehabilitation submitted by the United Front Government in 1967. The Centre also did not accept Rs. 150 crore project, which was, of course, submitted by the Congress Government under the Chief Ministership of Shri Sidharta Shankar Ray They also wanted that there should be a comprehensive project for the rehabilitation of the East Pakistan refugees in West Bengal and Tripura. That scheme was also not accepted by the Government of India, of course, by Mrs Gandhi's Government. The Centre dissolved the Review Committee in 1974. The Review Committee had produced twenty important documents and in its report suggested a comprehensive project of Rs. 76 crores. The Committee was appointed by Shri Jagjivan Ram late in the year 1966.

The Centre pre-emptorily stopped the nominal allowances for 15,000 P. L. camps inmates. And you— I do not mean you—the Government of India banished the very word "refugee"; there was no refugee!

The Andaman project was terminated although officially it was recognised that Andaman was eminently suitable for integrated development and, particularly, the purpose of the rehabilitation of displaced persons from East Pakistan.

Now to speak of the Dandakaranya project. The Dandakaranya project was pruned and, ultimately, scuttled. It was made a haven for the contractors, for the house construction, chosen by the Union Ministry of Rehabilitation. tI was a contractors' paradise at the cost of Rs. 120 crores.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How much time more will you take? You have already taken 25 minutes.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Only 5 minutes more

I would only point out the report on the Dandakaranya project by the Estimates Committee, on your Ministry. I quote:

> "Finally, the Government did not find it necessary to accept the Rs. 500 crore project given by the United Front Government regarding the comprehensive plan for the rehabilitation of the refugees of East Pakistan."

Now, let me identify the problems of West Bengal and let us have a reappraisal of the entire problem facing the State of West Bengal. Let us have a clearer vision—that vision was obtained in 1955-56—of the physical size of the problem and let us be seized of the problem. What are the problems?

According to the Finance Minister of the State of West Bengal, the existing refugee population of 6.5 million has now increased to 8 million. This does not include the unregistered refugees whose numbers are legion. This population is about 15 per cent of the total population of the State of West Bengal, thereby creating addi-

[Shri Chitta Basu]

tional problem in the socio-economic set-up of the State which erodes into the viability of the State's economy itself. Now, the problem facing the State today is, (a) the future developmental programmes for 528 Government colonies and 149 recognised squatters' settlements, (b) the problem of providing housing and shelters for thousands of neglected communities occupying disused barracks, ruined building and hutments on stretches of waste land in different parts of the State and (c) the problem of providing them with gainful employment since livelihood is the major question today in the matter of their economic rehabilitation. For this purpose, the Rs 500 crore project has been formulated by the Government of West Bengal so that these problems, as I have identified, can be properly tackled.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How much time more will you be taking? You have taken another 10 minutes.

SHRI CHITTA BASU The record shows that 2,02,000 West Pakistan refugees had been found employment through employment exchanges by 1960. The orders were also issued by the Government of India to various Ministries, Departments and public sector undertakings to absorb West Pakistan refugees to fill vacancies. A Bureau of Employment was set up in the Home Ministry to ensure that the directives were adhered to. The Bureau found employment for 80,000 refugees from West Pakistan. This I state from the story of rehabilitation. As far as the Bengali refugees are concerned....

AN HON. MEMBER: The time should extended.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What extensoon? For how long are we to say?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I will finish in 2 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Every time, he says, 5 minutes, 2 minutes and he has taken more than half an hour.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I will finish in two minutes.

As for the refugees from eastern Pakistan, according to your Ministry's Annual Report, not more than 204 of the East Pakistan refugees secured jobs through Employment Exchanges. I have nothing more to say because there is no time.

Under these circumstances and having regard to all these things, would you kindly see that the entire approach to rehabilitation is changed now, that the mistakes committed by the earlier Government are corrected now and that a really objective strategy for rehabilitating the East Pakistan refugees is formulated? For that, would you kindly assure the House that you would constitute a Committee of Members of Parliament to review the entire programme of rehabilitation and find out its successes, if any, and weaknesses, if any, and to recommend comprehensive measures for it?

Would you kindly resume the rehabilitation process in the Andamans for East Pakistan refugees?

Would you kindly consider the right earnest and accept the Rs 500 crore project submitted by the Government of West Bengal to tackle comprehensively the problem now facing West Bengal today?

I think, the Minister will answer these questions not in anger but really to convince the House and the nation.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: Sir, I fully respect the feelings and the concern that the hon. Member has shown. But I would beg to be excused to remind the hon. Member of his own logic only half an hour before when he started raising objection to the fact that the answer provided by me was not to the question asked. The hon. Member has not only totally departed from the original content of the call-attention motion but has also gone outside the orbit of the functioning of the

Rehabilitation Department itself. He has been trying to retrace the history of rehabilitation from the very beginning to the end, and he is expecting me to answer all that! Anyway, I can answer his questions.

The main thing which relates to his question is about the letter that has been received from the West Bengal Government as well as another letter from the Tripura Government. I have already submitted that these letters are being considered, and we will see what can be done.

I would like the hon. Member to confine himself only to today's call-attention which has been put—with regard to the shrinking of the Rehabilitation Department. I have said that the Government is committed to certain things, the Government have to fulfil all its commitments. The Government is not as heartless as the hon. Member, Mr. Chitta Basu, has tried to paint it to be. I would not like to comment on whatever has happened in the past. I would only say that things were moving slowly. I expected some word of appreciation from the hon. Member that we have accelerated the pace of rehabilitation. He mentioned about the Dandakaranya Project. The Dandakaranya Project, which was conceived in 1958, did not even get started till 1964, and when it got started, it got started at a snail's pace. But from last year we have immensely increased the pace of its completion. That I have already said in my original statement. I have quoted the figures, the allocations and the way we are pursuing the matter. I would like hon. Members putting questions to me as to what are the steps that we are taking with regard to accelerating the pace of relief and rehabilitation.

As regards the suggestion made by the Chief Minister regarding the Rs. 500 crores project of comprehensive rehabilitation, I am not in a position to say anything just now, unless we have given it our fullest consideration.

If hat is the sort of the debate and the way and the direction the hon. Member has gone, we will have to find out some appropriate time and an appropriate forum for that. I am quite prepared, but right now I am not.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: Let us extend the time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, there is no question of extension of time.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: 7 O'clock?

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you like.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): I am glad the Minister has made the announcement that the Department will be wound up after all the completions of the rehabilitation task. The main thing is: what are the tasks? Here lies the main difference. The way the reply has been given is not satisfactory. He has mentioned one Patratu scheme and said Rs. 5.60 crores has been allotted. But the State Government has demanded Rs. 500 crores. Is the difference minor?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: They may demand Rs. 10,000 crores.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: You will have to understand. This is the main difference. And Mr. Chitta Basu tried to explain that the past government has already declared in 1959-60 that the rehabilitation problem has been mainly solved and that only some residual problems remain and you are carrying forward that understanding and the reply shows that. That is the reflection of that understanding.

Here is our main question. You are a new government. You have to assess the whole problem in a new way to see the reality.

Sir, I have got here a copy of the memorandum submitted by the West Bengal Government to the Seventy Finance Commission demanding an

[Shri Samar Mukherjee]

extra Rs 500 crores allotment for refugee rehabilitation question Simply to impress upon the Minister I am reading some of the portions

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I have read it sir

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE You read it Sir

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I have read it and I am fully aware of what is written in it

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE But the reply does not reflect that

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I will give you the reply just now

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE The reply does not reflect, but let the other members know

MR CHAIRMAN When he has got it what is the point?

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE You and the House ought to know, Sir We are discussing it in the House Otherwise I could have talked with the minister separately

I personally met him last month I gave a copy of the memorandum of the refugee organization I am the general Secretary of that organization—the United Central Refugee Council That is the oldest organization There in their memorandum also this problem has been elaborated I met the Prime Minister I gave the same memorandum The immediate reaction was We have spent so much money How much money can we spend?' Unfortunately the press statement which appeared in the Delhi press carries a similar comment made by the Minister, How much money we can squander away? Sir this very outlook of squandering away the money shows the attitude It is not that the rehabilitation problem should be tackled properly but the outlook is squandering away the money if the money is spent for proper rehabilitation

Only a portion I will read from this memorandum submitted by the State Government It says

> The magnitude of the problem of displaced persons in West Bengal has never been appreciated on a realistic basis at the level of the government of India, though a number of committees and study groups have from time to time studied this issue The policy at national level has been characterised largely by haste in de-recognising the problem

So, when he declared that it is going to be wound up the continuation of the old policy is reflected by this decision

That is why we felt very much concerned The State Governments Government of West Bengal and Tripura immediately protested I also issued one statement, it appeared in various newspapers I also sent a copy to you and the Prime Minister The State Government is demanding that there should be one separate independent Ministry of Rehabilitation But Rehabilitation is not your major potrfolio, it is your minor portfolio This shows the Government's—the Central Government's—attitude regarding rehabilitation Only it is tagged as a tail of another portfolio He has to pay major attention to housing problem (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) What is his designation?

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE Housing Formerly Mr Mishra you may know that Shri Khadilkar was a Minister for Labour and Rehabilitation Then Shri Mirdha was the Minister for Cooperation and Civil Supplies and Rehabilitation Now, unfortunately, the burden has fallen on this minister who is a Housing Minister His Ministry has been tagged with this problem I sympathise with the Minister because he does not know the problem I invited him to come to West Bengal.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: I had been to Danakaranya.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: You come with us; we will take you to the place and you will see under what conditions the refugees are living there. The memorendum of the West Bengal Government says:

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You must include in your designation 'Rehabilitation' in order to protect their interests.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Mr. Chairman, the time will be saved if I may read that.

> "That State Government consider that the present population of displaced persons in this State will be of the order of 80 lacs if we also take into account the number of persons who stayed on in West Bengal after the 1971 exodus."

There were three exoduses after the partition—1950, 1964 and 1971. In 1971 exodus nearly one crore people came; all did not return. Those who left were nearly fifteen lacs. So taking this, all told that is abotu 80 lacs people who are refugees there.

> "About 1/6 of the total population of the State belong to the category of displaced persons, and most of them have never been properly rehabilitated or absorbed in the economic mainstream of the State."

So, one-sixth of the total population belong to the category of the displaced persons. That is the magnitude of the problem. If that is not understood then you cannot help to solve this problem. That is why full cooperation of the State Government and your Ministry is absolutely essential. I am not denouncing this Government. But, unfortunately, the situation is like this. The Ministry is carrying the old outlook, old tradition. According to them, the main problem of rehabilitation has been solved. Only a residuary is left. Here we are bitterly opposed. The main problem has not been solved. It is only a partial solution that has been there. If you keep this problem alive in this way it becomes more and more complex and serious.

One survey was made for 25 colonies. The report of the survey is this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already got the report. Please make a mention.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: It is very revealing. That is why I am finding out. I am not reading the details.

> "The survey revealed that about 72 per cent of the families in urban Government sponsored colonies, 91 per cent of the families in squatters' colonies and 87 per cent of the rural small traders and fishermen families in Government sponsored colonies and 97.6 per cent of families in Government sponsored agricultural and barujibi colonies live below "the poverty line".

The Study Group was formed by the previous Central Government. That Study Gruop has revealed that those refugees who have got some plots in agricultural area have got such a land which is not worth cultivable; there is no arrangement for irrigatior and nothing of the kind. They are living under extreme and sub-human conditions.

This is the whole magnitude, the gravity, of the problem. It is serious. That has to be understood That is our main problem which we want to highlight here. There is enough time. We can discuss that later on.

But, my point is that you should call the representatives of the West Bengal Government and discuss with them. You yourself go to the State and see with your own eyes whether there is any basis in the claim which they are making. Then through your Cabinet you try to implement the schemes which the West Bengal government is preparing for them.

[Shri Samar Mukherjee]

I was the Chairman of a committee formed by the United Front Government in 1967 for assessing the refugee rehabilitation problem. We started to make an assessment For several months we assessed The problem was so vast it required more time But because of the conspiracy of Indira Gandhi and of the Central Government—the United Front Government was toppled So that committee ceased to function

Sir I am the Secretary of the organisation which is dealing with the refugee problems I went to Calcutta two days ago to meet the General Council of that organisation The moment this announcement appeared in the Press it has created such a concern among the refugees that they have decided to observe August 20 as a day of protest against this decision of the Central Government Their representatives will come to Delhi and meet you I hope you will receive them, discuss with them and try to know their problems They will also meet the Prime Minister My question is Will the Minister take the initiative to call the representatives of the State Government of West Bengal to have discussions because they have placed a proposal for rehabilitation demanding Rs 500 crores According to them this is the minimum required to solve these rehabilitation problems Secondly will you go to West Bengal to see with your own eyes the real depth of the problem and will the Government re consider the whole thing in the new context and change the present policy of winding up the department On the other hand our proposal is that there should be an independent department to quicken the speed If a consideration is given for solution of the rehabilitation problem speedily then a separate independant department is absolutely essential and by applying full concentration and energy you can solve the problem of rehabilitation within three to five years with the full cooperation of West Bengal and Tripura Governments

Sir, the political situation is such that still people are coming from Bangladesh Tripura government and West Bengal government approached the Central Government to politically change the atmosphere so that friendly relations with neighbouring countries grow and develop so that those who are coming feel some security there and do not and come here Though there are economic reasons for which they are coming yet if it is not checked the problem will become impossible to be tackled Further without the Central Government taking the entire responsibility of rehabilitation the State Government is not in a position to tackle this It is a national problem It should be solved nationally and only Central Government by taking full responsibility can solve it and in this matter the cooperation of all other State Governments is also very essential otherwise those who have got rehabilitation outside West Bengal if they may feel insecure then again the problem of rehabilitation for them also will re appear as it has re-appeared due to some conspiracy or some mischievous moves by a section of the people organising or urging Dandakaranya refugees for going to West Bengal So Sir my first question is this

17 00 hrs

Will the Government re consider the whole thing in the light of the Memoranda and the letters received from the Government of eWst Bengal and also that of Tripura?

Will the hon Minister personally agree first to go to the spot and see the magnitude of the problem and then try to expedite the solution of the problem? Then only the question of winding up of the Department will arise

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-

HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been trying my best to avoid making any controversial remarks, because, this subject which is under discussion is a very delicate one and I would not like it to fall to my share to bring in any indelicate things.

Sir, I personally would not like to compare the West Pakistan refugees with the East Pakistan refugees. I have got figures. But I do not like to rake up old issues. It will not be a very nice thing to do. So, Sir, I tried to avoid them.

Now, my hon friends Mr. Samar Mukherjee and Mr. Chitta Basu kept on reminding me of the letters which the Chief Minister of West Bengal wrote, demanding that a minimum of Rs. 500 crores should be provided for solving the problem, as it is conceived by them in West Bengal. Now, I tried to avoid mentioning it myself. I would not say I am not concerned; Iam equally concerned with the problems. (*Interruptions*) You read the letter and you have quoted the letter that Rs. 500 crores was demanded by the Weset Bengal Government from the Finance Commission. Why are you putting this question to me and to the Rehabilitation Department? This Rehabilitation Department has been assigned a job. If you want anything outside that assignment, it will have to be dealt with and considered at an entirely different forum.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Government has received this letter with the demand that Rs. 500 crores is required for rehabilitation. The only reason is, they have approached the Finance Commission to allot this money, because, no money has been allotted in the Sixth Five-year Plan or any additional money has been separately allotted from the Department. That is why I am raising this problem so that you may consider and make a re-assessment of the problem in the light of the new situation.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: There is this dialogue with the West Bengal Government. Have we at any time resisted cooperation with the West Bengal Government? No. The present crisis was created on account of desertions from Dandakaranya. We have extended the fullest cooperation; we have had dialogue; whenever they demanded it, it was done. And, if you want me to visit West Bengal, to look into the state of affairs, with my own eyes, well, I am prepared to do it. Therefore, the question is not this. The question is of the winding up of the Department. I say, the rehabilitation problem, however big it is. Will have to be accepted by the Rehabilitation Department and it will have to be solved also by the Rehabilitation Department. Will you agree that after the problems have been solved, it should be wound up or not? That is the only point now. There is no point in objecting to the winding up of the Department. What I have done is, I have only related it to the fact that we are accelerating the pace of rehabilitation and providing relief.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: How?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: 'How' is a question which will have to be discussed.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY (Calcutta South): Mr. Chairman, Sir, We are unnecessarily complicating the situation. Nobody would disagree with the hon. Minister that when the task of rehabilitation is over, the department should be automatically wound up. Nobody will disagree with that kind of situation.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: That announcement is not necessary.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: I belong to the ruling party. I would like to point out certain discrepancies. The hon. Minister must realise this thing. I am sure he would agree with me on this point.

[Prof. Dilip Chakravarty]

The ushering in of the Janata Government at the Centre roused hopes not only amongst the people at large but also amongst those hapless people who have crossed the border. They also have a feeling that they are going to have a new dealing. Now, I will give some figures from the Reports. From the Annual Report of 1976-77 it is stated like this:

> "1,337 families have been resettled in agriculture and 61 families in non-agricultural trades upto the end of November 1976 During 1977-78, 1435 families of displaced persons are proposed to be settled."

In the Report of 1977-78, it is stated like this·

> "Upto the end of November, 1977—375 villages have been set up and 21,323 families settled therein".

It is a very interesting report. There is a gap I do not expect an answer from the hon Minister now. But this is about Dandakaranya resettlement. Expectations are there and I know that there is sincerity in the Government to do something. But doing something does not mean writing it on the paper. That does not create rehabilitation I have some experience in social work, particularly on refugees I know how much time it takes to bring the refugees from the Railway Station to the camp and taking them to the rehabilitation site In the Statement made by the Minister of Works and Housing and Supply and Rehabilitation today, in para 3 it has been stated:

> "Both the State Governments of Rajasthan and Gujarat have submitted schemes for the rehabilitation of these Displaced Persons. A good number of families in Rajasthan camps are expected to be rehabilitated within a period of about 6 months from now."

Now, whoever has prepared this draft statement....

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: I have prepared it myself and I claim that it is right.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: I would like to accompany the hon. Minister after six months from now and see how the rehabilitation is completed. I also take it a challenge. It is not a quarrel. It is a question of rehabilitating them. But this never happens. If it happens, you will be performing some magic like Satya Sai Baba. Now, anybody who is having some idea about the process of rehabilitation in this country would not accept this. So, our anxiety is that priority must be given not winding up of the Department but it should be given on the completion of the task of rehabilitation. If the statement of the Minister has that prefix, there is no dispute The hon. Minister must be knowing about the Dandakaranya refugees and also the refugees of West Bengal. There are thousands of families who are yet to receive land patta, right of land ownership. That ownership is yet to be given to refugees both in Dandkaranya as also in West Bengal. Mr. Samar Mukherjee will bear me out because he is the General Secretary of the oldest Refugee Organisation. Now, the pattas are not given. Government announcements are there. Announcements are made in this connection both at the State level and also at all-India level. But it is yet to be done. About Dandakaranya, there are many villages which are not named as yet. You are dealing with human problem. You are not merely transporting the commodities from one place to another.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All these points you are not to quote.

PROF. DILIP CHAKRAVARTY: Sir, if I am not interrupted, I will finish it quickly. Now, you have to create an identity for the refugees in Dandakaranya. The problem is more so because even the villages where they have been settled are yet to be given

names. That is why I would ask the hon. Minister and through him the whole Government to treat it as a human problem. I know that they have a mind to take it but possibly they need a little more assistance from the Government. I know that he does not have that attitude. That is why I requested him so many times to send a parliamentary team to assess the situation. Possibly that is still awaited. I hope, he will agree to do that. What we need is a thoroughly new look on this question.

I would like to tell that in Malkangiri and Paralkot zones, 8192 and 7454 families were settled respectively on record. But what actually happened, I do not know. Seventy percent of these people went towards West Bengal. This is not the first time that there has been an exodus from Dandakaranya to West Bengal; previously also it happened. In 1975, the same Satish Mandal was there and he was arrested in Malkangiri area. This time, some political capital is sought to be made by some interested persons, but we have to find out the real problem. It is no use accusing this or that person, no use pointing out that one Minister or Deputy Minister has been there and encouraged them to go to West Bengal. That is not the situation, the situation is otherwise. They require some sympathy, they require identification and this cannot be done merely through the Dandakaranya Development Authority. There is another point. A mistaken notion is sought to be created by publicising that so many crores of rupees have been spent on Dandakaranya Development Authority. If you work it out, it comes to nearly Rs. four crores per refugee family, but this has not really been done. As has been stated by my hon. friend, Shri Chitta Basu if you work out the amount spent on refugees from East Pakistan, it would come to a much lesser figure. Then what you did—I mean the Government of India - for West Pakistan refugees. This is, therefore, a thoroughly mistaken notion.

What has to be done is to create a unified authority. There is a dual authority in Dandakaranya and that is creating problems for them. DDA people go to the villages where refugees are settled; the State Government, tribal department, officers cross the refugee villages and go to the trible villages. This creates animisity between the people. These are the problems. A unified authority, an integrated approach and a human approach is required. If possible, some social workers at non-official level should also be identified who can go and devote their time there. Some steps have already been taken in this direction; you must be knowing that. Some of your officers attended a meeting day before yesterday. These things should be encouraged.

Let the Minister come out and say that he would instil a new outlook under his leadership, leadership of the Janata Government. Let us have a new approach to the whole situation.

The Dandakaranya refuge are neither here nor there. Seventy percent of them have gone to West Bengal facing bullets, facing humiliation, facing torture and all sorts of things. What they need is a little consolation, and conditions of return. They are completely dejected, frustrated and destitute. They have no illusion about getting settled in West Bengal and from now on will make up their mind to get setled in Dandakaranya itself. This is from where you have to start.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my learned friend, Prof. Chakravarty has a complete command over English language and while I would not like to annoy him, I would say that he was making an

[Shri Shivdar Bakhi]

extravagant use of the English language. I was trying to co-relate the word 'priority'—whether I want to have priority for winding up the department or priority for settling the refugees. I have not been able to analyse it properly, in what manner the word priority is related to the present question. The extravagance was also evident from the fact—with due apologies to the hon. Member, I do not mean any disrespect to him—that all his speech was outside the orbit of the calling attention. My friend says that villages have not been named; and, therefore, there was some deficiency in rehabilitation. I do not know how it can really be correlated with rehabilitation, although I might remind him that in modern cities, roads are now being numbered. It is happening even in Chandigarh, one of the modern towns that we have. There also villages are being numbered and are being identified by the numbers which have been assigned to each village.

About Dandakaranya I have been trying to avoid a debate—which will hurt. But I will tell you that I have been to Dandakaranya myself. I have met people. I have visited their villages, along with the West Bengal Minister of Rehabilitation, Mr Radhika Banerjee and two Ministers of the Orissa Government. I have met a number of people. I have addressed their meetings. One thing that I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Member is this: there was not one single person complaining against anything which had not been done from the point of view of rehabilitation or relief. The complaints were only of a general nature, which could come from any Indian citizen. I studied it very deeply, along with Mr. Radhika Banerjee; and we did not come across a single complaint which was related to the process or requirement of rehabilitation.

My friend spoke about those refugees who came in the wake of 1971 and said that they were got settled in Rajasthan and Gujarat. He said that the period was 6 months. But I am aiming to finish it off in 3 months. That is what ought to have been done by now. That is where I say that public funds were squandered. But no Government should do it. They are the trustees of public money.

We are not being heartless. There is no justification for the continuance of this Department. Unfortunately, the Calling Attention Motion related to a very limited question, viz., winding up of the Department; and they thought that because the Department was being wound up, the question of pending work arose. What I say is that the Department of Rehabilitation will be wound up after the job is done.

There need not have been any debate. The fultility of this debate lies in this. I have heard lengthy speeches. They were good speeches, but a Calling Attention Motion should have been framed in a different manner. I assure him and my other friends that the Department of Rehabilitation has only two aims; to accelerate the process of rehabilitation and to save public funds from being squandered. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House now stands adjourned till 11 A.M Monday the 7th August.

17.18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, August 7, 1978/Sravana 16, 1900 (Saka).